

**DURANGO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREA**  
**MOBILIZATION GUIDE**

**CHAPTER 20 - ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**

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(Chapter Sections do not coincide with the National and Area mob guides.)

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## 21 ORDERING CHANNELS / COST CODING

All agencies have designated ordering procedures for incident and wildland fire support services. These established ordering channels provide for: rapid movement of requests, agency review, efficient utilization of resources, and cost effectiveness.

These communications occur between unit and cooperator dispatch offices within the Durango Dispatch Area, adjacent interagency dispatch centers, and the Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center.

The Durango Interagency Dispatch Center (DRC) is responsible for coordinating the movement of all resources not covered by local operating plans or other direction found in this guide.

The primary Goals of the dispatch of any resource are: **SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY**

Unit Fire Management Officers and Incident Commanders must provide critical size-up information immediately when ordering tactical resources. This will allow quick incident prioritization during times of critical resource needs or competition.

Units within the DRC area of influence will place requests for their resource needs and logistical support through DRC.

### 21.1 DEFINITIONS

**Durango Interagency Dispatch Center (DRC)** has the authority and responsibility to assign resources directly to an incident, primarily during initial attack and/or extended incident support. DRC is an integrated interagency center. It has responsibility for initial attack and incident support for all units within our area of influence. DRC works directly with our adjoining Dispatch Centers across geographic area boundaries; in NM - Taos Zone and Navajo Dispatch and in UT - Moab Dispatch, for IA and extended as well as with our RMA neighboring centers (Pueblo and Montrose), for initial attack and incident support, to more effectively obtain closest resources.

#### 21.1.1 TABLE

**DRC - DURANGO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER** (Southwest Colorado) **units include:**

SJF- USFS & SJD - BLM	San Juan Public Lands
MVP	Mesa Verde NP
UMA	Ute Mountain Reservation
SUA	Southern Ute Reservation
DRS	CSFS District
DRX	DRC Area Counties (San Juan, La Plata, Dolores, Archuleta, Montezuma, Hinsdale)

### **DURANGO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREA DISPATCH OFFICE**

DURANGO INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER (DRC) dispatches for all participating agencies within the Durango zone. (MVP dispatches for law enforcement within their park from the park headquarters office.) DRC and the counties are in close coordination with one another for response to fire incidents on state and private lands.

## COUNTY COMMUNICATION CENTERS

Initial attack is provided through 911 emergency dispatchers at the County Communications Centers. DRC supports requests from the county resources from either the Communications centers or ground forces direct. The following is a list of the locations of the County Communications Centers and the fire departments and fire protection districts they serve:

**A. MONTEZUMA COUNTY** The Cortez Dispatch is located in Cortez. Dispatch services are provided for:

Cortez Fire District	Mancos Fire District
Rico Fire District	Lewis-Arriola Fire District
Cortez PD	Montezuma County Sheriff
Dolores Fire District	Pleasant View Fire District

**B. DOLORES COUNTY** The Dolores Dispatch office is located in Dove Creek. If unable to contact Dolores dispatch contact the Cortez Dispatch. Dolores Dispatch services are provided for:

Dove Creek Fire District

**C. LA PLATA COUNTY** The Central Dispatch Communications Center is located in Durango. Dispatch services are provided for:

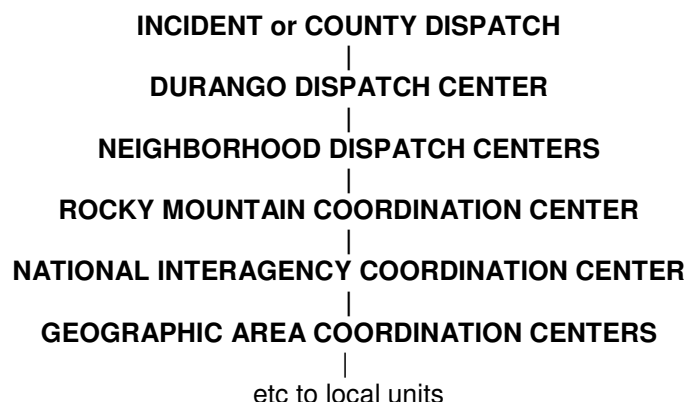
Ft Lewis Mesa Fire District	Durango Fire and Rescue
Hermosa Fire District	Upper Pine River Fire District
Los Pinos Fire District	

**D. ARCHULETA COUNTY** The Archuleta County Dispatch is located in Pagosa Springs. Incident response requests from DRC should be called directly into the Pagosa Fire Department. Dispatch services are provided for:

Pagosa Springs Fire Department	Archuleta County Emergency Services
Archuleta County Sheriff	Archuleta County Road and Bridge
Los Pinos Fire District	

## 21.2 ORDERING PROCEDURES

Orders as the result of an incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire will follow the established ordering channel displayed below. At the point in this flow when an order can be filled, the process is reversed to insure proper notification back to the incident.



### 21.2.1 Ordering Procedures (See RMA Mob Guide for more detailed procedures).

The following list defines the approved neighborhood for Durango dispatch center.

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>MAY ORDER FROM</b>
DRC	MTC, PBC NH
DRC	Taos, Moab, Navajo, NH

The following charts describes resource types, the approved ordering method requires notifications:

**IA** = Initial Attack – Any Dispatch Center may order Initial Attack resources from-adjointing RMA Dispatch Centers.

**NH** = Neighborhoods - Approved RMA Dispatch Centers and Bordering SW and EGB neighbors.

**RMW** = Rocky Mountain Area Wide Ordering – Ordering is approved beyond the RMA Neighbors.

**RMC** = Place order only to Rocky Mountain Coordination Center

<b>RESOURCE</b>	<b>RMA PL 1-2</b>	<b>RMA PL 3-5</b>
<b>Teams - Area/National</b>	RMC	RMC
Buying Teams, *IMT1,IMT2, WFMT		
<b>Teams - Local</b>	NH, RMW	NH
IMT3		
<b>Misc Overhead</b>	NH, RMW	IA, NH
<b>Crews</b>		
Type 1	NH, RMW	IA, NH
Type 2, 2 I/A, FUM	NH, RMW	IA, NH
<b>Supplies</b>	NH, RMK	NH, RMK
<b>Equipment/Telecom Supplies</b>		
Non-NFES	NH, RMW	NH
NFES – 4000 Series	RMC	RMC
Cache Vans	RMC	RMC
Engines	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
<b>Aircraft – Rotor Wing</b>		
*CWN - Type 1 & 2	RMC	RMC
CWN - Type 3	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
*Exclusive Use – Type 1	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
* Exclusive Use - Type 2	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
* Exclusive Use - Type 3	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
<b>Aircraft -Fixed Wing</b>		
* Airtankers	IA, NH, RMA	IA, NH
* SEATs	IA, NH, RMA	IA, NH
* Lead Planes	IA, NH, RMA	IA, NH
* Air Attack	IA, NH, RMA	IA, NH
* IA load of Smokejumpers	IA, NH, RMW	IA
* Smokejumper Aircraft	IA, NH	RMC, NH
Aircraft - Services		
TFRs, IR Flights, Portable Towers	RMC	RMC

**If there is an asterisk\*, a commit message is required.**

### **21.2.2 RMA-wide Ordering**

RMA-wide Ordering allows all dispatch centers in the RMA to order resources statused in ROSS directly from one another under certain parameters and rules.

RMA-wide Ordering is utilized only at RMA Preparedness Levels 1 and 2. At Preparedness Level 3, RMA-wide Ordering will be “turned off”, and all ordering will be done using traditional neighborhood boundaries and neighborhood dispatching procedures. (See RMA Mob Guide for more details)

### **21.2.3 Support to Border Fires**

*Border fires are defined as a wildfire that has crossed the boundary from one (1) Geographic Area into another or where the fire is expected to cross the boundary within two (2) burning periods.*

Whereas both Geographic Areas have a vested interest and authority to provide resource support to the incident, they may order directly from each other in support of the incident. The following protocols apply:

A. A single ordering point will be designated to ensure proper assignment and demobilization of resources. The incident will remain with the originating unit for situation reporting and prioritization.

B. The dispatch organization designated as the single ordering point may place orders to either GACC using established ordering channels, however only the GACC of the originating unit expanded dispatch is authorized to place orders with NICC.

C. Prior to initiating border fire support operations, concurrence and agreement must occur between the two GACCs and NICC. In order to maintain effective coordination and ensure that the appropriate resources are mobilized, daily conference calls will be conducted between both GACCs and the expanded dispatch organization for the duration of the incident.

## **21.3 NON-INCIDENT RELATED ORDERING**

Detailed information associated with incident business management (IBM) practices can be found in the National Mob Guide and the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook. If you have specific IBM questions please contact DRC who can help or contact an IBM person.

The following provides a brief summary of information relevant to specific “non-fire” (not an actual going fire) responses.

### **Preparedness / Pre-suppression**

To place a resource on a Preparedness Order requires approval from the resources home unit. Preparedness orders are not covered under emergency provisions. Overtime requires an authorization; a fire code may not be used.

**Preposition** To be a preposition order, there must be “imminent threat”, the situation constitutes an emergency; emergency provisions apply. (A fire code is used.)

**Severity.** Each agency will have specific information about requesting, activating and processing accounting information for severity.

Severity funds are used to increase the level of fire suppression capability and preparedness when predicted or (when) actual burning conditions exceed those normally expected due to severe weather conditions. Severity funds must be requested through individual agencies and authorized BEFORE use. Since these funds are not EMERGENCY funds but an authorization to provide more pre-suppression resources, none of the special EMERGENCY provisions, such as pay, travel, or R&R, apply.

USFS resources going to another agency or state will charge all expenditures to a reimbursable management code established by sending unit. DOI does not require reimbursement when resources are activated for another Federal Agency.

Consistency in Use. Severity is similar to a detail and should be managed as such.

- Severity requests are processed using the National Detail Request Form.
- Units should plan on providing established days off (subject to fires)
- 6 days on 1 day off.
- 10 hours/day (minimum)
- 28 day assignment or as noted on detail request form
- Resources requested under a fire number and prior to reassignment to severity must go through detail/resource order process. Sending area/unit must agree with the pre-positioning.
- Area Coordinator will monitor days off when large scale pre-positioning of resources occur. Coordinator will ensure a balance in overall coverage.

### **NON-FIRE INCIDENT Funding**

Funding between Federal Agencies is done by using a "Reimbursement or Advance of Funds; "An Agreement between Federal Agencies" form.

## **21.4 FIRE COST CODING     DRC Fire Payment / Management Code Information (2/2009)**

Resource Order Numbers will contain the:

State code – Jurisdiction Unit ID - DRC Incident Action Record Number  
e.g., CO-MVP-001

If the Resource Order is not for a fire, the order number will contain a "1000 number"  
See the "DRC Project Order Number Assignment" list located in the DRC Charge Code book.  
e.g., CO-MVP-1000

## **2009 FireCode (See Firecode Charts for more detailed information.)**

- Only the DRC staff will assign FireCodes.
- The term "Firecode" represents a 4 character Alpha-Numeric computer generated accounting code.
- A Firecode will be assigned to each incident according to land ownership.
- Note that all agencies will use the same incident assigned 4 character Firecode, placed appropriately within their agencies accounting string.
- All USFS pay codes will have an associated override code to be used on all timesheets, travel vouchers, PCMS, etc. (San Juan NF override code **0213**.)

**Each incident on DOI lands receives a unique Firecode.**



**ABCD San Juan NF Fires – 1 Firecode** represents all A thru D (.1 to 299 acres) size class fires.

Use this code for actual fire suppression costs on fires that have no chance of being a reimbursable/billable fire or no potential for going over 299 acres and False Alarms. **(WO Direction)**.

USFS - All fires over 299 acres, or any fire with the possibility of being reimbursable or cost-share will be given a unique Firecode.

USFS will prefix Firecodes with an incident agency code, as follows.

USFS - Fires Preface with "P\_" ( \_=Region #)

BLM - Fires Preface with "PD"

BIA - Fires Preface with "PA"

NPS - Fires Preface with "PP"

FWS - Fires Preface with "PR"

State - Firecode Preface with "PN"

**Support Orders:** A Firecode has been assigned to each unit to track support resources.

Unit support orders/firecodes are to be used by units for the support of going fire activities *and stand-by*.

**DRC Support is** used by DRC for internal DRC support resources, DRC Admin and Incident logistical area support (e.g., investigation teams, aviation teams, dispatchers, drivers).

**Severity Codes –** These codes must be authorized prior to use.

#### **DRC AREA COUNTY COOPERATOR REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES**

All cooperator requests for reimbursement will be sent to the Colorado State within 30 days after the incident resources are released.

The CSFS State Office will attempt to make payment as soon as possible after receiving the invoice. All requests for reimbursement are required to have proper documentation supporting expenses before the process for payment can be completed. See your county operating plan for specific details and requirements.

**See the National Mob Guide for more Cost Coding information.**

**Insert Firecode chart**

**Insert Firecode chart**

## 21.5 RESOURCE AVAILABILITY AND TRACKING

DRC will work with the units within the area, daily, to collect resource availability and commitment information. DRC required reports are: the "Morning Resource Status Report" and "Daily Situation Report".

### OVERHEAD AVAILABILITY TRACKING

Red carded individuals are required to report their availability status for GACC and National incident assignments in order to be considered for a dispatch to an assignment. Resources must approve their availability with their appropriate supervisors.

Unit FMO (or designee) is responsible for the collection and notification of resources' availability status to DRC on a daily basis during fire season.

## 22 OVERHEAD/CREWS

**AVAILABILITY and QUALIFICATIONS LIST** - DRC will first use the availability list and then the overhead qualifications listing.

### ALL RESOURCES HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP DRC INFORMED OF THEIR AVAILABILITY.

All requests will be in one of these categories:

- C = Crews by type
- O = Overhead by position title
- IA = Initial Attack Rappelers and Smokejumpers

### 22.1 MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION INFORMATION

Travel information for resources will be transmitted by using the ROSS Travel function. Each travel segment will identify mode of travel, carriers name with flight numbers, departure and arrival locations with estimated departure time and estimated arrival time (ETD/ETA) using the local time and time zone.

**"ON CALL", "ALERT", AND "ON STANDBY"** status shall be interpreted as follows:

#### **"ON CALL"**

- a. Not considered to be in pay status.
- b. Personnel "On Call" status shall have their individual fire packs in close proximity to their person at all times.
- c. Personnel in "On Call" status are responsible to keep their respective dispatch office currently advised as to their movements and how they may be contacted.
- d. The hours designated to be on call status such as 2, 8, etc., are the number of hours the individual shall have to report to an airport for pick-up or to be enroute via ground transportation to the fire area.

#### **"ALERT"**

- a. Not considered to be in pay status.
- b. Prior notification that a situation is/may be developing that will require activation of resources.
- c. "Alert" will remain in effect until notified otherwise.

#### **"ON STANDBY"**

- a. Resource is at a specific designated location awaiting assignment.
- b. Time eating and sleeping is not considered in pay status.
- c. Notification of standby status for overhead teams shall originate from the Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center.
- d. Only unusual or extreme circumstances would require a request for "standby" status

## 22.2 INCIDENT DEMOBILIZATION PLANNING

Planning for demobilization shall begin while the incident is being mobilized. Communications for demobilization shall be through established dispatch channels. Resources will be released off their original order numbers. Incidents and dispatch will collect accurate **demob information** on all resources.

To include:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| - <b>Resource name</b>                                 | - <b>resource order numbers</b> (current and original) |
| - <b>transportation</b> (ground or air, own or needed) | - <b>Initial mob date</b>                              |
| - <b>other qualifications</b>                          | - <b>Re-assignable or not</b>                          |
| - <b>Date and Time resources released</b>              | - <b>Date and time resource is available to travel</b> |
| - <b>Pick-up point</b>                                 |  |

Grouped resources, such as several crews from a location requiring air transport (i.e., Southern Area crews requiring a NIFC jet), will be kept together or utilized flexibly by incidents so as to accommodate effective and efficient mobilization and demobilization of resources.

Incident Management Teams will demob through dispatch channels; dispatch will assure the most timely and cost effective method is utilized.

Mob Center or Staging Areas will be considered when multiple fires or excessive resource needs are anticipated.

### 22.2.1 Incident Release Priority Guidelines.

The following release priorities shall normally apply for a single incident within DRC unless otherwise notified:

- a. **Crews:**
  1. Out of area agency regulars (Type 2).
  2. Area agency regulars (Type 2).
  3. Out of area Hotshot crews (Type 1).
  4. Organized crews both out of area and in area (Type 2)
  5. Area Hotshot crews (Type 1).
- b. **Helicopters:**
  1. Within area helicopters required for initial attack at home unit due to fire activity or potential thereof.
  2. CWN or rental agreement.
  3. Out of area contract helicopters.
  4. Within area contract helicopters not required for initial attack.
- c. **Radios:**
  1. Assemble National Fire Cache Radio Command & Logistic Systems and ship to Denver or Boise via air freight or charter aircraft as soon as possible. Coordinate with Dispatch Center and Area Coordination Centers on transportation.
  2. DO NOT hold radios on Unit; they must be returned to cache for refurbishing For the next fire.
  3. RMC radio cache, if on same fire as NIFC System, may be retained for mop-up and sent to RMK for refurbishing.
- d. **Fire Cache Equipment and Supplies:**
  1. Local unit cache items
  2. Local cooperators cache items
  3. Dispatch Center cache items
  4. RMC cache items
  5. Out of area cache items

- e. **Water Tenders or Engines:**
  - 1. Local unit's need for initial attack.
  - 2. Local cooperators and other units needed for initial attack.
  - 3. Out of area engines.
  - 4. Local cooperator and other units not needed for initial attack.
  - 5. Local units not needed for initial attack.
- f. **Heavy Equipment.** Same release as in "e" above. National Guard equipment should be released as soon as local resources can handle or replace National Guard equipment. National Guard equipment will not be held for mop up assignments.
- g. **Overhead.** Overhead releases shall be as required by the incident management team and the local unit's needs. Strive to consolidate overhead in groups of common destinations.

### 22.3 CREWS (See Chapter 60 for crew listings)

Whenever possible it is preferred to have crews dispatched with their own transportation that can stay with them. However, it is ultimately the requesting units decision to order what they want and for when.

DRC requires a crew manifest prior to crew departure. When mobilizing crews outside their respective dispatch centers, RMC requires a crew manifest within 2 hours after mobilization.

Total crew weight may not exceed 5100 pounds. Weight limitations for crews will be stringently adhered to. Specifically, in order to keep crew weights within established limitations:

- 1. Canteens are to be emptied before boarding aircraft.
- 2. All crews will be weighed at their departure points; gear will not exceed established limitations.
- 3. All crew folks must have a photo identification card.
- 4. All commercial airline rules will apply when utilized.

Crews will be ordered by type. Three types exist for National or Interagency assignments. They are Type 1, Type 2, and Type 2 with initial attack capability. (Refer to Chapter 60, for minimum crew standards for national mobilization.)

## 2009 DURANGO INTERAGENCY CREW OPERATIONS PLAN

### I. PURPOSE

To provide a capable **Type 2 IA handcrew** for wildland fire within and outside of the "Durango Area" from spring through the fall (May - Sept), and to provide experience for the personnel involved. The crew will have the capabilities of line construction, helitack, burning out, pumps and chain saw operation. The Crew Boss and each unit providing a designated number of firefighters will be on a one (1) week rotation period. AD firefighters will be used to fill out the crew when no government employees are available.

### II. POLICY/PERFORMANCE

The Durango Coordinating Group (DRCG) has unanimously accepted responsibility for the performance of the Durango Interagency Crew. Each and every crewmember, regardless of agency, is accountable to the DRCG for their individual performance and behavior. The DRCG has delegated to each Crew Boss the authority to independently handle insubordination from a crewmember. If insubordination cannot be handled by the Crew Boss, then assistance will be sought from Interagency Resource Representatives or from the DRCG.

The DRCG requires that Crew Boss's request a Crew Performance Evaluation for each incident the crew is assigned. Upon return from assignment, a DRCG member will meet up with the entire crew at a "to be determined" location (i.e., first DRC unit they pass through) and perform an After Action Review (AAR). The crewboss will coordinate with DRC to make these arrangements, DRC will contact the closest DRCG member or the duty officer. The crew Performance Evaluations will be discussed at this AAR meeting with the entire crew. Each crewmember has the opportunity to evaluate any aspect of the crew assignment that they feel needs to be brought to the attention of the DRCG.

The DRCG also requires that the Crew Boss, along with the Squad Bosses, do an evaluation for each agency of the crewmembers that were provided to the crew by that agency. These evaluations will be provided to DRCG within 48 hours of the crews return home, and reviewed by the DRCG. Punitive actions may be taken against individuals exhibiting poor performance or behavior; one such action is removal from participating in future Durango Interagency Crew assignments. Evaluations will be submitted in writing to Durango Interagency Dispatch Center, Center Manager, who will further distribute to the DRCG.

Upon return from assignment, a DRCG member will meet up with the entire crew at a "to be determined" location (i.e., first DRC unit they pass through) and perform an After Action Review. The crewboss will coordinate with DRC to make these arrangements, DRC will contact the closest DRCG member or the duty officer.

It is the consensus of the DRCG that each individual on the crew is an adult and is expected to act as such. The integrity and reputation of the crew and each agency units within the Durango Dispatch Zone is at stake, as you are on your assignment please be aware that you and your actions reflect back on your home units

The DRCG prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages during an assignment.

The Durango Interagency Crew is a **DRY** crew. Anyone found to have committed an act of sexual/ethnic harassment or found to be in possession of or the use of firearms, illegal drugs or alcohol will be immediately removed from the crew and sent back to home unit, and they will face disciplinary action

Sexual or ethnic harassment and possession of firearms, drugs or alcohol are prohibited.

All employees have the right to work in a safe, healthy, productive environment totally free from harassment. Sexual and Ethnic harassment is unlawful, is unacceptable, and will not be tolerated. Sexual or ethnic harassment is a form of discrimination, which is prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended.

For the duration of the assignment, all crewmembers will remain with the crew and will not take assignments outside of the crew organization (no free-lancing). Crewmembers may take trainee assignments within the crew organization, e.g. a Firefighter 2 can train as Squad Boss, a Squad Boss can train as Crew Boss, etc.

### III. ORGANIZATION

A. The Durango Interagency Crew will be available during the spring, summer and fall depending upon the availability of personnel. Crew composition / qualifications they will have are:

1 Crew Boss 1 Crew Boss trainee 3 Squad Bosses 3 Class A Faller 1 EMT (preferred)

Remaining crewmembers qualified as Firefighter 2 to bring the total crewmembers to 20;

The crewboss and crewboss trainee will be on a 1 week rotation. Each unit not supplying the crewboss, will provide a squad boss and/or sawyer. One EMT should be provided if available.

When mobilized within the "Durango Area", the crew could be comprised of 16 to 25 people. It is understood that if the crew is reassigned outside of the DRC area, it will go with a 18 to a maximum of 20 people, unless permission is given by the ordering unit for more than 20 people.

All crewmembers must be qualified as assigned, possess a current red card and have attended all required wildland firefighter training, prior to accepting an assignment.

### IV. AVAILABILITY

If the availability of all required positions and transportation can not be established, then the crew will NOT be shown as available. Each unit may set up an internal rotation. If all agency crew bosses have been exhausted, the crew will not be listed as available. DRC will create a crew roster when dispatching a crew. The crew roster will show the names, unit and position for each person who will be dispatched.

- A. All qualified Crew Bosses are eligible to take the crew out if they are approved by their respective agency FMO regardless of whether they have taken the crew out before.
- B. The Crew Boss and Crew Boss trainee positions will be on a weekly rotation. Once the crew boss and trainee(s) are confirmed we will gather the remaining crew.

#### Rotations are from 0001 Wed - 2400 Tues

	CREWBOSS	CREWBOSS TRAINEE
April 22 – 28	MVP	UMA
April 29 – May 5	SUA	DOL
May 6 – 12	UMA	SUA
May 13 – 19	DOL	COL
May 20 – 26*	COL	MVP
May 27 – June 2	MVP	PAG
June 3 – 9	UMA	DOL
June 10 – 16	DOL	COL
June 17 – 23	MVP	SUA
June 24 – 30	COL	UMA
July 1 – 7*	SUA	MVP
July 8 – 14	COL	DOL
July 15 – 21	DOL	PAG
July 22 – 28	MVP	COL
July 29 – August 4	UMA	SUA
August 5 – 11	COL	UMA
August 12 – 18	SUA	MVP
August 19 – 25	UMA	PAG
August 26 – Sept 1	MVP	DOL
September 2 – 8*	COL	SUA

It is beneficial to the crew for all units to make available crew bosses and trainees.



The following is a list of the current crewboss and crewboss trainees in the DRC area

<b>Crew Boss:</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Crew Boss:</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
Brad Harris	MVP	Dave Grettenberg	SJ PL, Dolores
Scott McDermid	MVP	Joe Morris	UMA
Howard Richards	SUA	Matt Dyer	SUA
Colton Herrera	UMA	Jesse Ramirez	SUA
Hon Schlapfer	COL	Casey Rosenburg	UMA
Scott Dehnisch	COL	Rawley Holiday	UMA

<b>Crew Boss Trainees:</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Crew Boss Trainees:</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
Jake Thelan	SJ PL, Pagosa	Scott Wagner	SJ PL, Pagosa
Ester Schnur	SJPL, Columbine	Robert Dodgen	MVP
Wes Gaddis	SJ PL, Dolores	Caleb Morrison	SJ PL, Dolores
Manasseh Begay	SUA	Jason Petruska	UMA
Kenny Wehn	SUA		

Each unit will provide (as a minimum) the following number or personnel:

Mesa Verde National Park	3
Columbine District	2
Dolores District	2
Pagosa District	2
Durango Public Lands Center	1
Ute Mountain Ute Agency	3
Southern Ute Agency	3
AD's	up to 5 (AD's will be used to fill out the crew)
	20 (Crew Boss and Crew Boss trainees are included in the totals)

If a unit cannot supply the number of personnel shown, they will notify DRC immediately; DRC will check with the other units for replacements.

## V. MOBILIZATION

The Durango IA crew must be a self-sufficient crew when leaving the area on assignments.

- Personnel should be prepared for a length of stay on assignments for up to 14 days excluding travel as per national policy (see National Mob Guide).
- Durango Interagency Dispatch Center (DRC) will coordinate all phases of the crew's dispatch. If necessary, this will include travel and meals to and from the assignment. Once the crew arrives at the assignment the ordering agency is responsible for the crew through demobilization home. Contact DRC at anytime if assistance is required.

Crewmembers should be able to subsist themselves. If mobilized to an out of the DRC area assignment, the crew boss and/or one to two other members of the crew must have a government purchase (credit) card to help subsist crew. The crew boss must notify DRC if the crew is unable to subsist themselves. (Dispatch is required to notify the receiving unit of all resources unable to subsist themselves.) Contact DRC at anytime if assistance is required.

- Anyone needing to pass emergency information on to one of the crew personnel while they are on assignment should do so through DRC.

- D. The crew will mobilize at the "DRC Fire Cache" of the San Juan Public Lands Office, (USFS/BLM Building,) located at 15 Burnett Court in the Durango Tech Center in Durango. In some cases an alternate meeting location may be arranged. Mobilization will take a maximum time of three (3) hours, unless an established meeting time is given. Vehicle parking is available in the parking lot to the west of the Public Lands Building, preferably in the most westerly row. Leave a set of keys with DRC in case the vehicle must be moved. Vehicles will remain parked at the Public Lands Building and the crew shuttled to the airport when charter air transportation has been arranged.
- E. Personnel must arrive at the DRC Fire Cache fire line ready. They must have (at a minimum) the following equipment:
- |   |                            |                          |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| current red card  | headlamp with batteries    | photo ID                 |
| standard issue red pack   | line pack                  | sleeping bag             |
| \$100.00 cash (recommended)   | Nomex fire shirt and pants | fire shelter             |
| hard-hat with chin strap  | T-shirts, socks, underwear | leather gloves           |
| rain and/or cold weather jacket   | 4-1 qt. canteens (minimum) | goggles & ear protection |
| all leather, lace-up boots, 8 "or taller with heavy lugged rubber soles ( <u>no</u> steel toes) |                            |                          |
- F. Each crewmember must know their accurate personal weight and gear weight prior to arriving at the DRC Fire Cache, departing for an assignment. National policy dictates the following limitations on personal gear weights and crew weights (See NMG):
- one frameless, soft pack not to exceed 45 pounds
  - line pack or briefcase (not both) not to exceed 20 pounds
  - maximum allowable crew weight, including equipment, is 5100 pounds
  - all gear weights must be displayed separately from individual weights on flight manifests
- A crew liaison will:
- assist with crew mobilization
  - be the contact for all the needs of the Crew Boss (Lunches, etc)
  - check-out and keep a list of items taken for the crew from cache
  - work with the Crew Boss to weigh and manifest the crew to assure the above weight requirements are met. (A crew manifest is required to RMC within 2 hours of mobilization.)
- H. The Crew Boss and each Squad Boss should come equipped with a programmable radio, when available. The Crew Boss must have a cloning cable. The crew boss will check-out a Crew Boss Kit, Chain Saw Kit, extra radios and other needed items for the crew from the crew cache located inside the Durango Cache. The Crew Boss Kit includes fire time reports, self-addressed envelopes and other necessary forms. Chain Saw Kits will be packaged WITHOUT fuel. Chainsaws will not be transported by commercial air. Dispatch will notify the requesting unit in the .mob that saws will not be provided.
- I. Before the crew departs the DRC Cache, the Crew Boss will assure a list of which equipment, kits or other items that were checked-out from the cache. The Crew Boss will provide written notification to DRC (within 48 hours after returning to Durango) which will include the required crew evaluations, equipment, kits or other items returned to the crew cache and which items need to be replaced. There will be no exceptions to the 48-hour rule. DRC will notify the DRC Area Operations Committee, who are responsible for refurbishing the crew cache. They will request assistance as necessary.
- J. The units will provide four 6-packs and 1 pick-up as transportation for the crew (coordinate with DRC). Agency owned vehicles will be inspected prior to departure (4x4 preferred).
- The Crew Boss has the ultimate responsibility to provide the crew with safe and effective transportation; they must recognize the limitations of all drivers and act accordingly.
  - Employees should alternate driving. Drivers assigned part-time or incidental driving responsibilities will not exceed a shift of 15 hours, of which no more than 8 hours may be actual driving time. All work shifts must be followed by a minimum of 8 consecutive hours in non-duty status.
- K. The Crew Boss will follow demobilization procedures established by the incident when demobilizing.

## VI. ADMINISTRATION

DRC may be contacted 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week at  
970-385-1324 (call collect if necessary) FAX 970-385-1386.

- A. The Crew Boss must check out with DRC when ready to depart Durango and when returning from an incident.
- B. The Crew Boss will periodically keep DRC informed with a general update of the crew's situation, emergencies, crew reassignment, and if they need assistance with any situation.
- C. The Crew Boss is responsible for the SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE ENTIRE CREW on and off the fire line. It is the Crew Boss's responsibility to conform to established Work/Rest, Length of Commitment, and R&R policy (See IBMH). However, they must use their best judgment in determining whether the crew needs rest prior to the set standards. The following is an excerpt from the Interagency Incident Business Handbook.
  - 1) Plan for and ensure a 2-to-1 work to rest ratio (for every 2 hours of work or travel, provide 1 hour of sleep and/or rest).
  - 2) Incident assignments will normally not exceed 14 days, excluding- travel. There may be situations where life and property are so immanently threatened, or suppression objectives are close to being met, that an exception is necessary. Incident Commanders, agency administrators (responsible for the incident) and the resources home units will jointly agree on extensions.
  - 3) Normal Rest and Recuperation periods are 2:1 work/rest ratio. See the incident Business Mgt handbook or DRC Mobilization Guide (Chapter 12) for current policy and direction.
  - 4) When days off are planned, arrange for R& R facilities that provide the following.
    - a) Eight hours of uninterrupted sleep
    - b) Facilities for showering and washing clothes
    - c) Commissary or other sources of essential items
    - d) Access to a public telephone for personal calls.
    - e) Smoke free environment.
- D. The Crew Boss shall make every effort to provide quality supervision to the Crew Boss trainee. The Crew Boss will provide the trainee's supervisor and DRC with a performance appraisal within 48 hours of their return. Lengthy assignments may provide an opportunity for more than one trainee to be evaluated by the Crew Boss.
- E. The Crew Boss is responsible for assuring the crew time reports are submitted to the appropriate agencies requirements. The crew boss can choose to have crewmembers fax information to their own timekeepers or the hours can be faxed into DRC, who will notify each Agency of the crew hours. To avoid duplication, please notify DRC of which method will work best for the crew.
- F. The Crew Boss is responsible for reviewing all medical forms with the proper personnel from the injured individual's agency for clarification and completeness.
- G. The Crew Boss is responsible for collecting the Resource Order Name, Number, Location, interagency payment codes and override codes for ALL incidents the crew responds.
- H. A standard briefing will be developed which defines crew policy and expectations of each crewmember and any details known about the assignment. This briefing will be given by the Crew Boss to the entire crew prior to departure on any dispatch.

## VII. OPERATIONS

- A. Fire personnel are required to have their fire shelters readily available while on the line. The Crew Boss will ensure fire shelters are in external and easily accessible pouches and that packs are worn at all times.
- B. It is up to each and every individual to assure the safety of themselves and fellow crewmembers.

## VIII. GENERAL

- A. An annual DRC board and Crew Boss meeting will be scheduled. The purpose of the meeting will be to develop the Crew Boss and Crew Boss trainee roster and rotation, crewmember participation from each agency, to incorporate specific elements into the crew plan, and to discuss issues and expectations.

### 22.4 SMOKEJUMPERS

Rocky Mountain Area has a contingent of 12 Smokejumpers and one aircraft, normally located at Grand Junction Base from approximately June 1 through September. However, smokejumpers may be ordered at anytime. Smokejumpers are available with Para-cargo, EMT, Air Attack and IA Command capability. They are a primary Initial Attack tool and will be managed accordingly. Booster Reinforcements of Smokejumpers will be ordered by RMC. Initial Attack orders for Smokejumpers are done on an Aircraft Resource Order. See the National Mob Guide Ch20 for more detailed information.

### 22.5 HELICOPTER MODULES

A requires that a Helicopter module must be attached to all CWN helicopters used on interagency incidents within the RMA. CWN helicopters and modules will “marry up” **prior** to going to an incident. Identify a specific location (i.e., airport, FBO, etc).

Call When Needed (CWN) helicopters will be managed by qualified modules. Managers must be qualified as a Helicopter Manager Call When Needed (HCWN). (Reference interim NWCG direction)

TYPE 1 LIMITED	:	Manager only
TYPE 1 STANDARD	:	Manager and four crewmembers
TYPE 2 STANDARD	:	Manager and three crewmembers
TYPE 3 LIMITED	:	Manager only
TYPE 3 & 4	:	Manager and two crewmembers

If the intended use is for initial attack the **HMGB** request must specify a ICT5 or above. Any other qualification requirements must also be specified.

When CWN personnel/modules are required to arrive with module specific equipment (flight helmets, radios, etc.) it must be specified at time of request.

### 22.6 COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATION

See the Durango Interagency Dispatch Center Area Communications and Frequency Guide for detailed information. DRC will assign appropriate frequencies to incidents/areas as needed.

Additional frequencies can be obtained from FAA by placing an “A” request (Aircraft Order) through dispatch channels.

Frequency management and programming authority are the responsibility of unit fire management officers in conjunction with unit telecommunications managers. Suppression personnel should not be expected to provide these functions or capabilities.

## 22.7 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

### INCIDENT TRANSITION INFORMATION. TRANSITION FROM SMALL TO LARGE FIRE

Things to think about between fire escape of initial attack and arrival of qualified overhead with reinforcements  
INDICATORS THAT SHOULD TRIGGER THE LIKELIHOOD OF A FIRE ESCAPE AND A NEED TO REQUEST HELP

Any indicator or combination of indicators could be reason for the local line officer, fire program manager, or incident commander to re-orient fire strategy and tactics from initial attack and control to extended attack and transition to large fire organization. (There could be more indicators based on local and regional conditions.)

- \* Initial attack efforts are not working.
- \* Fire is growing more rapidly than line work is progressing. \*Frequent short crown fire runs are occurring.
- \* Significant spotting and torching are occurring.
- \* No beneficial break in the fuel continuity available.
- \* Early in the burning period with several hours of daylight remaining.
- \* Unstable weather and/or strong winds predicted.
- \* Adequate reinforcements are not available or will take a long time to arrive.
- \* Fire personnel are getting tired.
- \* Other fires in the area appear to have priority over yours, therefore retardant, helicopters, smokejumpers, etc. are not available.

PROMPTLY SIZE UP THE FIRE POTENTIAL AND GIVE NOTIFICATION TO THE DISPATCHER OR LINE OFFICER THAT THE INITIAL ATTACK IS NOT WORKING AND LONG-TERM REINFORCEMENTS ARE NEEDED.

- \* Do not worry about requesting too many resources or reinforcements as they can easily be canceled or turned around if conditions improve and fire is contained.

REORGANIZE AND CONSOLIDATE RESOURCES AROUND THE FIRE TO ESTABLISH REALISTIC OBJECTIVES

- \* Review the 10 Standard Orders and Situations That Shout Watch Out.
- \* Tighten your control and ensure close communication with one another.
- \* Ensure that everyone is working within their span of control and on do-able tasks with realistic objectives targeted for the next 6-12 hours.
- \* Double check the weather forecasts and consider the local climatological patterns  
(I.e. A certain areas that are usually breezy about 4pm to 6pm, humidity usually drops until about 8pm. Significant increase in %RH by midnight.)
- \* Document fire intelligence information relative to fire behavior, fire size, fire potential, fire suppression resources, fire camp and logistical considerations and relay to the dispatch center. This will be vital to Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSa) or Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS). Include known situations that could affect a tactical decision such as the following: threatened structures, wilderness, natural fire barriers, suppression barriers, difficult fuels or safety hazards, extreme weather, etc.

REORGANIZE THE INITIAL ATTACK PEOPLE AND EQUIPMENT TO ESTABLISH AN ANCHOR OR SAFE STARTING POINT FOR THE REINFORCEMENTS TO BUILD ON.

- \* Remember you are not in this alone and your primary concern will be the SAFE, EFFECTIVE management of the resources on the fire.
- \* Slow things down from the IA pace and establish a rate of work that you can sustain for 12 or more hours.
- \* ENCOURAGE RESPECTFUL INTERACTION between people working together
- \* Ensure that ALL NEW ARRIVALS GET A BRIEFING as to expected weather/fire behavior, safety hazards, location of other fire personnel and equipment and overhead, communications, geography and objectives.
- \* Initiating WFSa or WFDSS and the long term resource mobilization requests will usually be accomplished with the local agency fire management people
- \* Plan on fire lying down after midnight. Prepare and position all reinforcements for aggressive action when the fire activity drops off.

#### THINGS FOR THE LINE OFFICER TO CONSIDER IN PREPARATION FOR AN EXTENDED ATTACK

- \* Complete the Wild Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) or Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS).
- \* Ensure that the right resources are being requested.
- \* Define priorities for protection.
- \* Identify logistical needs.
- \* Identify fire camp location with alternatives.
- \* Identify and mark travel routes, and if there are right of way problems.
- \* Ensure public notification, including local governmental entities. Sheriff, County manager or commissioners, State Officials, local fire suppression forces, including Volunteer Departments.
- \* Identify water sources, are they available, who controls.
- \* Recruit appropriate personnel for purchasing and agreement administration for the following equipment, transportation, food, water, etc.
- \* Identify location, time and who will conduct the briefing and prepare the delegation of authority.

#### **22.7.1 Incident Transition Information**

IMT's normally have "pre-orders". When an IMT1 or 2 are ordered, dispatch should automatically put orders in for a 4390 Starter Radio System (IMT1&2), ATMU, REMS & IMET (IMT1 ONLY), Cache Van and a Buying Team. Once an ICP location and estimated number of people have been determined, you may want to order a shower, caterer, COTR and FDUL. DRC will activate Expanded Dispatch Operations.

The receiving unit should determine a transition meeting location and reasonable reporting time, when placing the IMT order.

The receiving unit must put together a Fire Briefing Package for the incoming team.

This package would include: Delegation of Authority, Objectives, Issues, Fire Observations, WFSA or WFDSS, Daily Fire Weather Forecast, Spot Weather, Fuel Moisture data / graphs (1-hr, 100 hr, ERC), Initial ICS-209, Fire and miscellaneous maps (15-20 each of topographical maps of the area), radio frequency & repeater maps and information, medical services information, media information/contacts, important phone contact numbers, law enforcement and Resource Ordering procedures and contacts, copies of all current Resource Orders.

#### **22.7.2 DRC Zone Type 3 IMT Objectives and Guidelines**

The DRC area has the capability of putting together one Type 3 Incident Management Teams.

A second IMT3 will be formed as needed from the Alternates list. The DRC IMT3 primaries, cadres and trainees are listed in Chapter 60. IMT's will be requested through Durango Interagency Dispatch Center (DRC). DRC will automatically mobilize the IMT, trailer, water buffalo and pre-order of supplies. The IMT will receive delegated authority from the responsible agency. All appropriate forms will be complete. Logistical needs will be placed direct with DRC.

## **DRC ZONE TYPE 3 INCIDENT TEAM OBJECTIVES AND GUIDELINES**

*The DRC IMT3 Roster, list of alternates and trainees are located in chapter 60 of the DRC Mob Guide.*

The Type 3 Incident Management Team is intended for use on extended attack fires, incidents of Type 3 complexity, and to temporarily manage an incident of emerging complexity. Durango Interagency Dispatch Center Board of Directors recommends that each escaped fire receive a complexity analysis to determine the appropriate incident management team staffing level, Type 3, 2, or 1.

If a Type 3 Team is assigned to an incident that begins to exceed its capability, the incident management team and agency administrator should recognize the need to increase incident management oversight by requesting the appropriate incident management team.

### **A. GUIDELINES**

The following are indicators of a Type 3 incident:

Resources vary from several single resources to several Task Forces/Strike Teams.

The incident may be divided into divisions, but would not meet the Division/Group Supervisor complexity in regards to the span-of-control. The incident could be divided into segments.

May involve up to four operational period prior to containment and a written action plan would be required.

Some Command and General Staff positions may be activated, but not at the Division/Group Supervisor and Unit Leader level commonly used in the Type 1 or 2 levels.

**As a rule, if 3 or more Command and General staff positions are required, a complete IMT will be ordered.**

### **TEAM MEMBER SELECTION**

The Durango Interagency Dispatch Center will fill Type 3 team positions using a pre-season application process. A standing team for the DRC area will be designated. Alternates and trainees will be included in a cadre list.

### **MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION**

At all planning levels, primary team members have the responsibility to notify dispatch if they are unavailable for an assignment with the team. At DRC planning levels 1 - 3, primary members may take assignments outside the Durango dispatch zone. At DRC planning levels 4-5, primary team members are not able to take assignments outside the Durango dispatch zone. Pagers or cell phones will be issued to the primary team at DRC planning levels 4-5 to insure rapid deployment. In extreme conditions, a two-hour response time may be imposed.

As soon as a dispatch is suspected an incident has Type 3 potential, a heads up will be given to the ICT3.

In most cases, the mobilization point will be the incident. The requesting unit should provide directions to the incident or ICP and a contact name and number. When the team is ordered, Durango Fire Dispatch will notify the IC first, then primary team members and finally priority trainees. (After the initial mobilization of these IMT3 positions, DRC will get with the IMT to arrange to bring in additional trainees.) All necessary mobilization information will be relayed to team members as they are contacted. All team members and trainees should come with personal protective equipment, technical equipment needed for their position, tent, sleeping bag, clothing and personal items needed to spend five days on the incident.

\* The DRC Area does have Pre-Identified ICP's, contact dispatch for the detailed notebooks.

At the time of dispatch, the plans trailer, supply trailer and potable water trailers will be moved to the incident mobilization point. When possible, team members will bring these trailers with them. The first member to the fire will flag the route into ICP and provide dispatch with the flag color and directions.

A briefing should be scheduled between the ordering Agency Representative and the IC. In most cases, the initial briefing will be on the incident. A verbal delegation of authority along with significant constraints should be delivered to the IC. This should be followed by a signed Delegation of Authority within twelve hours.

The team will demob as a unit unless special circumstances exist. The IC will approve any special demob. Emphasis should be placed on identifying resource needs well in advance and releasing excess resources.

Transition to a Type 2 or 1 team, or back to the using agency, should follow procedures outlined in the Fireline Handbook, page 18. Transitions may involve more than one operational period. Special care should be taken to meet all of the Ten Standard Orders during transitions and make the transition as smooth as possible. The Plans position will facilitate the preparation of a transition document when transitioning to Type 2 or 1. All Command and General Staff positions will be expected to conduct a face-to-face transition with their counterparts.

## **TEAM CONFIGURATION**

<b>Command</b>	Incident Commander, Type 3 (ICT3)	<b>Operations</b>	Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS)
<b>Logistics</b>	Facilities (FACL), Ground Support (GSUL), Supply (SPUL), Base Camp Mgr (BCMG)	<b>Safety</b>	Safety Officer, Type 3 (SOFR), Strike Team Leader or ICT4 or ICT3(T)
<b>Finance</b>	Time UL (TIME), Personnel Time Recorder (PTRC), Equipment Time Recorder (EQTR)	<b>Division Supv</b>	Strike Team Leader (STCR), Task Force Leader (TFLD) or Structure Protection Group Supv
<b>Planning</b>	Situation UL (SITL), Documentation UL (DOCL) or Resource UL (RESL)	<b>Information</b>	Public Information Officer Type 3 (PIOF)
<b>Archaeologist</b>	Fireline Archaeologist (ARCH)	<b>Dozer Boss</b>	Dozer Boss (DOZB)
<b>GIS Specialist</b>	GIS Capabilities for Mapping, etc	<b>Gas &amp; Oil Liaison</b>	Agency G&O Representative

## **TRAINEES**

Trainees will be dispatched to every incident.

## **IMT3 POSITION RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **Incident Commander**

The Incident Commander is responsible for all coordination with the Agency Representative, and ensuring Agency objectives and strategies are implemented. The IC is responsible for all positions not filled or delegated, such as, Safety Officer, Plans Coordinator and Information Officer. The IC should delegate and clarify assignments of other team members and personnel. The IC is also responsible to ensure a smooth transition if a Type I or Type II Team is ordered. The IC is responsible to see that other team members do not exceed a normal span of control. The IC should monitor other positions and make recommendations in filling additional positions, if so needed.

### **Fire Information**

The Fire Information position is responsible for providing the media with all facts surrounding the incident. Verification of information regarding sensitive or potentially controversial facts such as the cause of the fire, etc. should be made with the IC and Agency Administrator, prior to release. This position should work closely with County information specialists when the incident is entirely or partially on private lands.

One or two opportunities for media visits to the incident will be provided daily. The times will be determined by the IC so that appropriate operational personnel can be available to accompany them. Media personnel must have personal protective equipment to include leather boots, nomex shirt and pants, hard hat, leather gloves, and fire shelter (with shelter training). These items should be secured before traveling to the incident.



## **Safety**

Safety position monitors all aspects of incident operations to include engine work, handcrew activities, dozer operations and air operations. This position ensures that safe operating principles are being used, compliance with Ten Standard Orders, recommends mitigation for Watch Out Situations and reviews the IAP for compliance with LCES. The Safety Officer ensures that all necessary and required personal protective equipment is available and being used properly.

Other assessments that the safety position should make include all transportation routes that incident personnel are using, residents that could be at risk from the fire or from incident activities, camp sanitation, adequate safe water and nutrition, safe sleeping areas, safe parking areas and staging areas and adequacy of temporary flight restrictions.

The Safety Officer has the responsibility to directly intervene to immediately correct dangerous practices or acts as well as communicate with the appropriate Chief position when problems are found. Safety will prepare the medical plan and safety message for the IAP.

## **Gas & Oil Liaison**

This position is responsible for being the coordinator and contact between the Gas & Oil company representatives, the IMT and unit managers.

This position will work for the IC and be ordered whenever incident location is in a gas & oil area.

## **Operations**

Operations position is responsible for the management of all operations in relation to the Incident objectives. May act as Staging Area Manager, Air Operations Director, or fill various other Operations functions, and is responsible for managing span of control and initiating orders for additional resources, if needed. When practical, personnel already assigned to the incident should be used in filling various positions if they have the necessary qualifications.

The Operations position is the primary safety officer for firefighting personnel. It is his/her first responsibility to ensure that the Ten Standard Orders are followed, mitigation is provided for any Watchout Situations that exist to the extent possible, guidelines are used for special situations such as downhill line construction or urban interface operations and that all personnel understand that their safety comes first on every fire every time. The Operations position develops the divisional assignments in the IAP.

\* DRC will order 1 for Operation and 2 for Division to cover only the first and possibly also the second night shifts.

## **Division Supervisor**

The Division or Group Supervisor position is responsible for safely meeting the incident operational objectives over an assigned area within the incident. Specific resources and objectives are assigned by the operations position.

## **Archaeologist**

The Fireline Archaeologist position is assigned to a Division for the purpose of detecting and communicating the presence of historic or pre-historical cultural sites and artifacts. Typically, they walk in front of the dozers or handcrews so that the survey can identify features prior to disturbance. In the field, they are directed by the Crew Boss, Dozer Boss or Division Supervisor, as appropriate.

## **Dozer Boss**

Most local Type 3 incidents (fires) have required the use of dozers to construct control lines. Including this position on the team will ensure a quicker response. The Dozer Boss will inspect the dozer and direct the dozer operator and archaeologist if one is assigned. Particular attention must be given to safety of persons working near dozer operations. If no dozers are being used, the Dozer Boss may be assigned to other fireline supervision jobs, as needed, and as qualified.

## Planning

Planning position is responsible for status check-in, collecting incident information, development of accurate maps, incident action plan development, 209 submission to DRC, acquiring weather forecasts and developing demobilization process. It is of value to establish 209 reporting times and spot weather forecast request when first arriving on the incident with DRC. As the Status Check-in Recorder, responsibilities include establishing check-in procedures, preparation and processing of resource status change information and maintaining a master check-in list of resources assigned to the incident. GIS person works in the Planning Section.

The Planning position conducts the operational briefings each day. In most cases, a day-shift briefing will be conducted at 0700 each day. Occasionally, a night shift briefing may be necessary. The briefings will be conducted using the following outline:

<u><b>ACTION</b></u>	<u><b>RESPONSIBILITY</b></u>
Introduction	PSC
Incident Organization	PSC
Incident Objectives	PSC
Current Status and Accomplishments	OSC
Weather/Fire Behavior Forecast	FBAN/PSC
Plan of Operations for the Period	OSC
Air Operations	OSC
Safety Message	SOFR
Logistics Message	LSC
Financial Message	FSC
Information Message	IOFR
Agency Administrator Comments	Agency Administrator(s)
Closing Comments	IC
Division Meetings at Predetermined Locations	DIVS

## GIS

The GIS person works in the Planning Section.

## Logistics

The Logistics person will provide dispatch with written directions and a map to the incident.

Logistics position is responsible for providing facilities, services, and, material in support of the incident. This may include setting up the base camp, arrangement for food, water, sanitation, sleeping areas, and first-aid unit. Ordering of resources, accountability of property items and equipment, providing transportation, communications, and security are major functions of this position. It is critical that a workable span of control be established and lower level positions filled early, preferably with personnel already on the fire. Must work closely with the IC and Operations in consolidating orders. Orders for all personnel, equipment, supplies and services will go through Durango Fire Dispatch unless an agreement is made for alternate procurement methods. Determining the best route to the incident, signing the route and creating a map with mileages between key features is one of the responsibilities of the position and should be done as early as possible after being dispatched.

Typically, most Type 3 fire incident transitions occur in late afternoon. Standard operating procedure will be to provide MRE rations to all firefighters and team members for the first evening meal and for lunches if a night shift is used. By morning of the second day, hot meals should be available for both breakfast and supper, with sack lunches provided for the mid-day meal. Fruit, energy bars and sports drinks may be provided as supplemental rations as needed. Unless otherwise specified by the IC, the breakfast meal will be served at 0600 and the supper meal served at 2000.

## Finance

Finance position is responsible for posting personnel and equipment time, checking in resources, commissary, and providing cost analysis for the incident. It is their responsibility to calculate hours already worked and number of days on assignment for all resources when checking them in. Exceeding work-rest or length of assignment guidelines will be reported to the IC. Reference the Fire Business Management Handbook for clarification in filling out reports. During demobilization, must ensure personnel and equipment time/inspections are complete.

## **22.8 CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS DEBRIEFING TEAMS**

DRC has one CISD Team within our area (See Chapter 50 for contact information). DRC will activate and mobilize Critical Stress Management Teams as situations dictate. Teams will consist of two to six individuals dependent on complexity and debriefing requirements. Request for activation or notification will be from unit/center manager direct to Coordinator on Duty at RMC. Critical Stress Management Teams should be ordered under the following circumstances:

1. Employee death
2. Shelter deployment with burn over
3. As requested by unit managers

RMC will order additional teams and coordinate making appropriate notifications.

All other appropriate local, federal and non-federal agency personnel will be notified as required.

## **22.9 BUYING TEAMS**

A buying Team will be ordered for IMT1 and 2 incident support or as deemed necessary by the center manager for multiple incident support. Place orders through appropriate dispatch channels.

## **22.10 INCIDENT BUSINESS ADVISOR/COMPTROLLER**

An incident Business advisor will be ordered as requested by the unit Administrative Officers.

## **22.11 BURNED AREA EMERGENCY REHAB TEAMS (BAER)**

See Chapter 60 for a list of DRC Area BAER qualified personnel.

## 23 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Local caches located within the DRC area are listed in Chapter 70.

### 23.1 MOBILE CACHE VANS

DRC normally has a RMA Cache Van pre-positioned in our area at Trimble Workcenter. Refer to the National Fire Equipment Catalog for a listing of van contents.

### 23.2 CONTRACTORS AND VENDORS

**Best Value Contracts/Contractors:** Contracted resources awarded under a competitive solicitation process shall be mobilized using established dispatch procedures before at-incident agreements are issued. When demobilizing contracted equipment, vendors awarded Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (I-BPAs) as a result of competitive solicitations, shall be given priority to remain on the incident over resources with at-incident agreements, unless the Incident Commander determines it necessary to deviate based on a specific incident need or objective.

A Best Value dispatch priority list is provided to dispatch centers. The specifications for the agreement will be adhered to in full. (contact contracting officer for contract). **Documentation of dispatch actions is required.** Equipment competed using the NST will be statused in ROSS. The guiding principles in dispatching resources to an incident is **closest forces** to meet the **date/time needed**. Best Value *resources will be mobilized by dispatch center area priority* after available Agency and Cooperator resources have been depleted. **It is not necessary to use the dispatch priority ranking during initial attack.** If all available equipment on the priority list(s) are depleted within the host dispatch center, orders will be placed utilizing established dispatch procedures.

State agencies may have varying procedures and authorities for hiring private equipment. Buying Teams involved in hiring equipment for incidents are encouraged to consult agency-specific guides or appropriate State personnel.

**Vendors** – If a **resource item** is listed on a best value regional or national contract, those vendors must be used first within your area. If there is local resources, as listed in a regional or national contract but is NOT ON one of these contracts, it maybe hired locally but only for use on an individual incident.

**Resource Items** not on a regional or national best value contract may be contracted locally.

## 24 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS (Aircraft listings are located in Chapter 80)

The primary Goals of the dispatch of any resource are:

**SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY**

In conjunction with our goals, the following Evaluation Criteria must be accomplished by the dispatch system.

- Rapid response.
- Communications/Intelligence. Information must be accurate and timely.
- Efficient use of the most effective resources.
- Operational Flexibility.

The activation of the next higher or lower levels of the decision making process to dispatch resources should be made by common sense methods. Ultimate responsibility should be at the lowest possible level given the operational priorities.

Information regarding Airspace Management can be found in the Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide. While performing dispatch duties, it is important to keep in mind the critical factors that form effective and efficient incident response in regards to air support resources and base operations.

- Reminder: All air resources are Initial Attack (IA) resources and are subject to diversion at anytime for higher priority incidents, regardless of whether ordered for a single drop or large incident. Orders for these resources should be based on actual current incident needs, if responding beyond pre-positioning placement.
- Response times are the most critical aspect of IA resources.
- The use of air attack and/or lead planes is critical for safe and effective support.

**Resource Orders must be accurate and complete and given to pilots prior to a dispatch.**

Tactical aircraft dispatch information, at a minimum, must include: VOR's (Base or Omni, bearing, distance); latitude / longitude (**use degrees/minutes/seconds, not tenths**); other aircraft or hazards in the area and being dispatched to the area); frequencies - air to air and air to ground and their associated contact names, Reload Base (as applicable).

### PRIORITIZING INCIDENTS

All requests will be processed based on the following:

- In accordance with standard fire priority criteria (See chapter 10)
- Requests will normally be filled in the order received. New starts normally take priority
- When competition for resources occurs the base/center will allocate resources based on standard fire criteria or based on priorities set by RMC (Coordinator, MAC, RMCG).
- During times of high competition for resources, the need for continual communication and feedback is essential. RMC must be apprised of all new orders and activity. During times of extreme activity, an area command may be set up in the area of concern for the purpose of prioritization and guidance.
- Adjoining Geographical Area units will abide by the same ordering procedures and restrictions as RMA units for available RMA resources.

**We can only ensure these goals by continuing to use our common sense, provide good communication and remaining flexible for each situation.**

### DRC DISPATCH PROCEDURES FOR THE AIR SUPPORT RESOURCES:

- Initial Attack Air Support requests to DRC.
- Units who may order direct for IA air resources are Pueblo, Montrose and Taos Zone dispatches.
- If DRC is unable to fill the request, the requesting DSP Center will place the request to their appropriate GACC.
- Incident Support with Air resources out of the Durango Airtanker Base.
- DATB will work in conjunction with DRC and outside requesting dispatch centers to operate as efficiently as possible to support incident needs. During times of low area fire activity adjoining outside dispatch centers can coordinate direct contact with DATB.

## 24.1 MOBILIZATION (21.2.3.4 RMA Resource Ordering Chart)

The following aircraft chart describes the approved ordering method for the preparedness level (PL), and the required notifications.

**IA** = Initial Attack – Any Dispatch Center may order Initial Attack resources from adjoining RMA Dispatch Centers.

**NH** = Neighborhoods - Approved RMA Dispatch Center neighbors.

**RMW** = Rocky Mountain Area Wide Ordering – Ordering is approved beyond the RMA Neighbors.

**RMC** = Place order only to Rocky Mountain Coordination Center.

RESOURCE	RMA PL 1-2	RMA PL 3-5
<b>Aircraft – Rotor Wing</b>		
*CWN - Type 1 & 2	RMC	RMC
CWN - Type 3	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
*Exclusive Use – Type 1, 2, 3	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
<b>Aircraft -Fixed Wing</b>		
* Airtankers, SEATs	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
* Lead Planes, Air Attack	IA, NH, RMW	IA, NH
* Smokejumpers	IA	IA
* Smokejumper Aircraft	IA, NH	RMC, NH
<b>Aircraft - Services</b>		
TFRs, IR Flights, Portable Towers	RMC	RMC

If there is an asterisk\*, a commit message is required.

### NO MISSION IS WORTH SACRIFICING SAFETY

Aircraft assigned will become the receiving area's resource until released.

The following terminology will be used when ordering aircraft:

- Knots (kts) will be the standard term used to reference airspeed.
- VOR's (Direction-magnetic headings) will be used to reference direction.
- Latitude and longitude must be provided in degrees, minutes and seconds.
- Aircraft registration numbers will be used when referencing helicopters, leadplanes and air attack aircraft. Airtankers are referenced by the airtanker number; e.g. T-123.

The following selection factors will be used when ordering aircraft:

- Airtankers: Loaded or empty (as a rule - two hour maximum flight when loaded)
- Timeliness.
- Cost effectiveness.
- Performance specifications for density altitude/high altitude operations.
- Carded for interagency use.
- Special applications such as special-use flights, etc.

## 24.2 FLIGHT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Between the hours of 2200 and 0600 charter pilots shall not be called / dispatched. Orders for charter aircraft should not be placed with vendors between these hours, unless they have a separate dispatcher available. Operators should be queried to insure duty limitations are being met.

### **Pilot Regulation Reminders:**

- can not exceed 8 hours flight time/day
- Allowed to be on duty 14 hours a day
- Must have 10 hours uninterrupted rest  
(30 min. drive time to/from work not considered duty time)
- can not exceed 42 duty hours in 6 consecutive days
- if 36 or more flight hours in 6 consecutive days, pilot must take a day off.
- Days off -1 day in 7 days OR 2 days in 14 days (mandatory)Sterile Cockpit – Aircraft will not be contacted by dispatch within 5 minutes of take-off or landing at an airport or helibase, etc.

### **24.2.1 Flight Following**

**Automated Flight Following (AFF)** will be used whenever available.

When local agency flight planning is used and aircraft is flying a local mission for a specific purpose, the dispatcher shall be responsible for flight following the aircraft with a required 30 minute maximum check-in during time aircraft is in flight.

A 15 minute check-in interval for “Ops Normal” are recommended for air tankers, helicopters, and recon operations. The following information should be logged for Flight Following:

1. Time of check in.
2. Current position of aircraft (latitude/longitude, VOR's, geographical landmarks, etc.)
3. Direction of travel.
4. Any changes in flight plan.

Before any flight takes place the dispatcher should have a full understanding of the purpose of the mission, destination, duration, identify passengers/cargo, check-in intervals, communication networks, and emergency procedures in the event of an incident. Radio communications must be maintained with all aircraft which the dispatcher has agreed to flight follow. This must be maintained throughout the duration of the flight or the flight will be immediately terminated and the dispatch office contacted.

### **POINT TO POINT FLIGHT FOLLOWING**

The sending dispatch center has the ultimate responsibility for flight following. This responsibility may be handed off to the area coordination center or NICC. There should not be several offices open for the sole purpose of waiting on an aircraft. Within the RMA, the sending center is responsible for the aircraft flight following within their area of influence, then handing off the responsibility to RMC once it crosses dispatch center boundaries, RMC will hand off to NICC once aircraft has crossed geographic area boundaries. If a problem occurs enroute, and the originating office is contacted by the pilot or COP, a phone number and contact point to get back to them with further instructions will be obtained. All pilots need to check-in with the appropriate originating and assigned office upon arrival at the flight destination.

#### **24.2.2 Aircraft Accident/Incident Reporting**

Personnel shall report immediately all aircraft accidents/incidents to appropriate Agency/Department officials. Safecoms are to be submitted through the appropriate channels. See the Safecom Website <http://www.safecom.gov>. A hardcopy is in Chapter 28 forms.

### **CHAPTER 90 IS DESIGNATED FOR LOCAL UNIT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

## **Aerial Supervision**

#### **24.3 LEADPLANE AND ASM1**

A lead plane, Air Attack, ASM1, or airtanker coordinator is required to accompany the following missions:

- Two or more airtankers over the fire at the same time or at staggered intervals of 15 minutes or less.
- Any mission where the airtanker pilot is not initial attack rated.
- The fire is in a congested area.
- Whenever any airtanker is operating over an incident within 30 minutes after official sunset at the nearest air tanker base.
- Whenever any airtanker is operating over an incident within 30 minutes before official sunrise at the nearest air tanker base.

If a lead plane or ASM1 is not available, a qualified Air Tactical Group Supervisor may be used until a lead plane arrives, as long as the air tanker Pilot in Command (PIC) is Initial Attack (IA) rated. Non-IA rated PIC's require a lead plane.

#### **24.4 AIR TACTICAL AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT**

Air tactical and reconnaissance aircraft are primarily on aircraft rental agreements and exclusive use contracts solicited and inspected by the Office of Aircraft Services and other federal agencies. They are available for interagency use and will be requested through established ordering channels. Ordering offices may request that aircraft come with specific avionics equipment (see Chapter 70).



## Aerial Supervision Requirements - Rocky Mountain Area

Situation	Lead Plane/ ASM1	Ref.	ATGS	Ref.
Airtanker pilot is not initial attack rated	Required	1		
MAFFS	Required	1		
Retardant drops in congested areas	Required	1,3		
Non – IA rated SEAT pilot operating with any other tactical aircraft	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1
IA rated SEAT pilot operating with three or more tactical aircraft	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1
Foreign Government airtankers	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1
Retardant drops conducted earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise or later than 30 minutes after sunset	Required if ATGS is not on scene	1,2	Required if Lead Plane/ATCO is not on scene	1,2
Four or more air tankers assigned to an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered	1
Two or more helicopters with two or more airtankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered	1
Marginal weather, poor visibility or turbulence associated with use of air tankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered	1
Two or more airtankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered if Lead Plane/ATCO is not available	4
When requested by airtanker pilot or ATGS	Must be ordered	1		
Presence of smokejumper or para-cargo aircraft with two or more air tankers over an incident	Must be ordered	1	Must be ordered if Lead Plane/ATCO is not available	1,5
Incident has two or more branches			Must be ordered	1,5

### References: (1-5 from Aerial Supervision Table)

1. Interagency Aerial Supervision Guide.
2. Requires determination by either the ATGS or Lead Plane that visibility and safety factors are suitable for retardant operations and dispatch has been notified of this determination.
3. Required under Exemption 392 from 14 CFR Part 91.119, FSM 5714.11 for USFS jurisdiction. Incidents under BLM jurisdiction require a lead plane to be on order.
4. FSM 5716.32
5. Both the ILOG and ATGS Guide reference ordering an ATGS only for these missions. FSM 5716.32 classifies these missions as complex. An ASM, Lead Plane or HLCO should be ordered as appropriate in addition to the ATGS.

## 24.5 DRC Basic Aviation SOP's and Recon Flights

- **ALL** operating aircraft will monitor Air Guard 168.625. Tone 110.9
- Flight Following within the DRC area should be done on designated unit frequencies and not on National Flight Follow (168.650). Use 168.650 only if unable to make contact with DRC on unit frequencies.
- DRC area aircraft will not enter TFR areas without prior contact and authorization from the incidents Air Support unit.
- DRC will continuously update all airborne aviation resources, as relevant, with additional information about new starts, incidents, ground contacts, incoming aviation resources, and weather.
- DRC will notify all aviation resources prior to take-off or entering the DRC area of all pertinent TFR's and air to air and air to ground frequencies being used.
- South of latitude **37 N** is in New Mexico. West of Longitude **109.03 W** is Utah
- DRC aircraft will not cross the CO/NM state line without first contacting DRC who will contact the appropriate NM dispatch center to confirm that they have no other air resources in the area. The mutually agreed CO/NM established border frequency to monitor is 122.925.
- Be aware, the DRC area does have an active Civil Air Patrol. CAP is normally active in the early morning hours. and does head toward smokes.
- *All of the DRC units' frequencies are programmed into the dispatch consoles.*
- *DRC does not have air to air, air to ground or work channels in dispatch consoles.*

### RECONS

DRC will contact all the unit FMO/AFMO's (FDO) to inquire as to whether they want a recon flight for the following day(s).

#### On the day of the flight DRC will:

- Contact all the unit FDO's to get an update on any specific areas they would like the observer to look at beyond a general recon of their unit.
- Meet with or contact the observer and update them on the prior days, current and expected fire and weather situation; this will be verbally and visually (if possible). The observer will be briefed on:
  - weather (a lightning map of current and previous days strike history (faxed or handed))
  - other air resources working within the area
  - a list of all local incidents, their status, location, and ground contacts
  - all frequencies and TFR's within the DRC area and their locations
  - a list of available aerial resources (air tankers, lead planes, air attacks, helicopters, smokejumpers) within the DRC and RMA areas.

#### The observer will:

- Flight follow with DRC using standard national flight following requirements: 15 min. check-ins, course change, etc
- Prior to take-off, phone DRC to notify them you are about to take off and a general flight plan. DRC will notify observer of any last minute changes.
- As soon after takeoff as possible, confirm radio contact with DRC, normally done on Forest Primary (Smelter) notify DRC of number of souls on board (SOB), number of hours of fuel on board (FOB), a general flight plan and your heading.
- Check-in will consist of:
  - if over an incident with local flight follow occurring – 30 minute routine check-in for updates and status check. (i.e., “Ops normal”)
  - Local flight following - the ground units must confirm positive contact direct with DRC
  - If moving - 15 min routine check-in, current lat/ long, heading (degrees), geographic feature (e.g., over Mesa Verde NP), general flight plan (going to head to the south end of Sleeping Ute).
- Recons will operate on the frequency used by the unit they are observing (i.e., UMA, SUA, Dolores (forest primary), etc). Upon entering a unit’s area, observers will make contact with the unit FDO.
- Over incidents, observers will make ground contact with the IC. *(Normally on the DRC area Primary Air-Ground frequency.)*
- Prior to ending a recon, notify DRC for any last requests.
- Just prior to landing, notify DRC that you are at “--- airport about to land”.
- Once safely on the ground, notify DRC via radio or ASAP by land line.

#### **Smoke / Incident Response**

- Smokes – notify DRC via the radio on the applicable unit’s frequency that you have spotted a smoke. Provide DRC with a fire size-up (see Initial Response Action form). If possible brief the unit FDO directly as requested. DRC will confirm/acknowledge contact with the unit FDO or make appropriate decisions as necessary.
- Incidents – notify DRC of location and contact with ground forces to see if you can be of assistance.

#### **Call Signs**

Standard call signs for recon and Air Attack working within the DRC area are:

Recons – Durango Recon (if we have 2 they would be, DR East and DR West)

Air Attack - Durango Air Attack or “*Incident Name*” Air Attack

## 24.6 LARGE TRANSPORTS

### 24.6.1 Passenger/Cargo Manifest

This form shall be used in conjunction with all large transport operations. FAR 121 requires a minimum of two copies be furnished to the operator; the sending unit should retain one copy as a permanent record. NICC requires that personnel weights be separated from gear/cargo weights.

**All crews shall be manifested and a copy sent to RMC within 2 hours of their departure.**

### 24.7 HELICOPTER - CALL WHEN NEEDED (CWN)

- Dispatch Centers may activate and request from approved commercial FAR 135 operators CWN helicopters within their area of influence.
- Ordering unit must specify exact resource configuration (i.e., fuel truck, bucket, etc.)
- FAA assigned tail number will be used by Exclusive Use and CWN helicopters as call sign.
- When using CWN helicopters, module personnel and aircraft shall be brought together at a pre-designated place PRIOR to arrival at the incident.

### ORDERING PROCEDURES

LIGHT (T3) helicopters, within the RMA, may be ordered by Dispatch Centers. A list of CWN Type 3 helicopters is available in Chapter 80 of this guide. For any assignment, a Manager plus a minimum of 2 crewpersons will be ordered and assigned to light (Type 3) helicopters.

MEDIUM AND HEAVY the Medium (T2) and Heavy (T1) CWN Helicopter Program is administered by the National Interagency Fire Center. All ordering of medium and heavy helicopters will be done through normal dispatch channels to RMC.

Call when needed (CWN) helicopters will be managed by a qualified module.

#### HELICOPTERS

TYPE 3 & 4	:	Manager and two crewpersons
TYPE 2 STANDARD:		Manager and three crewpersons
TYPE 1 STANDARD:		Manager and four crewpersons
TYPE 1 LIMITED:		Manager only
TYPE 2 LIMITED:		Manager only

Units requesting modules for CWN will do so by an Overhead (O) request for each position. Module requests should be coordinated with anticipated helicopter delivery. Ordering a module for a CWN helicopter is not automatic; the ordering office should attempt to fill internally.

### NON-FIRE CWN PROJECTS

#### PROJECT WORK

A minimum of a helicopter manager will be assigned to a helicopter for any kind of project work.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE FLIGHTS

On any non-fire, administrative flight there will be, as a minimum, a qualified helispot manager on site to ensure that helicopter load calculations are completed and accurate, ensure passengers are briefed and that pilot and helicopter are properly carded for specific agency use.

### 24.7.1 Exclusive Use Contract Helicopters

DRC has 1 Type 2 exclusive use helicopter assigned to the San Juan NF, and 1 each Type 3 exclusive use helicopters assigned to Mesa Verde NP and Ute Mountain Ute Agency.  
(See DMG Ch 80 for detailed information.)

## 24.8 AIRTANKER DISPATCH

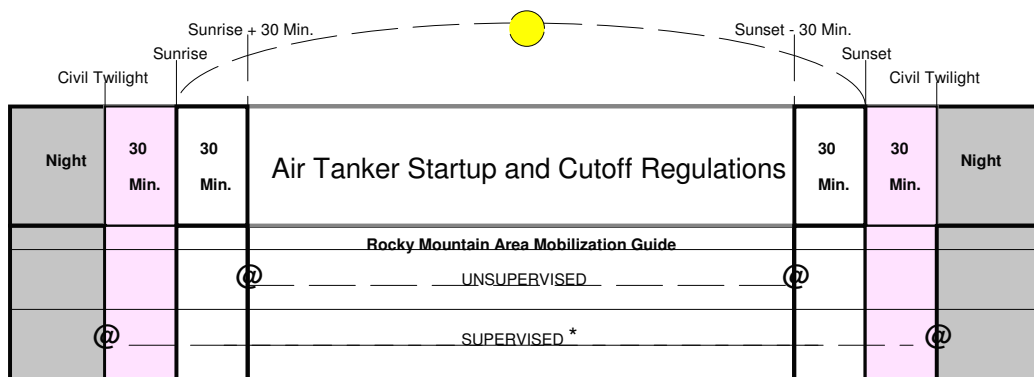
Area Coordination/Dispatch Centers shall retain control of air tankers during incidents and have authority to divert airtanker(s) to initial attack situations based on threat to life and property or higher resource values at risk. Close coordination must be maintained between the DRC, all affected incidents, other Dispatch Centers, and RMC.

The Durango Airtanker Base (DTB) is located at the La Plata County Airport (DRO). Orders will be placed through DRC to the DTB. There is a SEAT base located at Cortez (CEZ) Airport.

### Airtanker Dispatch Limitations - Startup/Cutoff Times

To reduce the hazards of airtanker retardant drops in the early morning and late evening hours, comply with the limitations on times when airtankers may drop retardant on fires. The following limitations apply to the time the aircraft arrives over the fire to conduct the drop, not to the time the aircraft is dispatched from a base and conforms to the information contained in the Interagency Airtanker Base Guide.

1. Limitations on Startup and Cutoff Times. Normally, airtankers shall be dispatched to arrive over a fire not earlier than 30 minutes after official sunrise and not later than 30 minutes before official sunset. These times are termed the "startup" and "cutoff" times respectively.
2. Exceptions. With a qualified Air Tactical Group Supervisor or Airtanker Coordinator, Airtankers may be dispatched to arrive over a fire as early as 30 minutes prior to official sunrise and as late as 30 minutes after official sunset provided:
  - a. ATGS or ATCO Is on scene;
  - b. It has determined that visibility and other safety factors are suitable for dropping retardant; and
  - c. Notification to the appropriate dispatcher of this determination.
3. Determination of Official Sunrise, Startup, Cutoff, and Sunset Times. Each airtanker base and dispatch office shall have tables showing the official sunrise, startup, cutoff, and sunset times at those locations.
4. Determinations for Airtanker Dispatch. For airtanker dispatch, use the official sunrise, startup, cutoff and sunset times of the airtanker base nearest the fire and comply with the limitations in the preceding paragraphs 1 and 2.



@ = Arrival Over The Fire (No earlier in the morning or later than in the evening)

\* = SUPERVISED (Defined as Air Tanker Coordinator or Air Tactical Group Supervisor)

Note: Sunrise and Sunset are determined by the Official Sunrise and Sunset Tables of the nearest reload base.

#### **24.8.1 Single Engine Airtankers (SEATS)**

- Colorado State Forest Service and the BIA JIA have SEAT's on contract. Requests are made through normal dispatch channels.
- For general guidelines about SEATS see the current SEAT Operations Guide.
- Requests for OAS/USFS approved SEAT's will be through normal dispatch channels. SEATS can be utilized for initial attack.
- The use of SEATS on USFS incidents may supplement, but not substitute for, planned coverage by USFS and cooperator multi-engine airtankers.
- Due to the limited nature of SEAT operations, flights beyond 50 n.m. radius from the support facility may not be practical.

#### **24.8 TEMPORARY FLIGHT RESTRICTIONS (TFR) (FAR 91.137)**

See [www.airspace.nifc.gov](http://www.airspace.nifc.gov) for current TFR's.

Temporary flight restrictions are issued under paragraph a(2) of FAR paragraph 91.137. In **part** this paragraph requires a condition that the aircraft carrying news media to not only file a FAA flight plan but limits their operation to above altitudes used by disaster relief aircraft, unless otherwise authorized by the official in charge of on scene emergency response activities, in most cases this is the aerial supervision over the incident.

All requests for TFR's (FAR 91.137) shall be placed through Dispatch Centers to RMC who will contact FAA. (Use FAA Air Space Restriction Form) Dispatch Centers will assure that the 91.137 are cancelled through RMC, as soon as it is no longer required.

Normal TFR standards are 5 mile radius and 2000 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) from the highest point within the incident (adjust according to need).

#### **LOCAL NOTAMS**

The FAA will issue a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) designating an area within which temporary flight restrictions apply and specifying the hazard or condition requiring their imposition, whenever they determine it is necessary in order to provide a safe environment for the operation of disaster relief aircraft.

#### **Procedures for REQUESTING Local NOTAM's**

When conducting prescribed (Rx) burns where aircraft are planned to be utilized, a LOCAL NOTAM (not a TFR) should be requested (also check MTR's in the Rx burn area). See RMG for more details.

#### **ENTRY into Temporary Flight Restrictions and Local NOTAMS**

(See the Interagency Airspace Guide for additional information.)

- DRC will be contacted for permission requested to fly over the fire.
- Dispatch will acquire the aircraft type, tail number and purpose of requested entry.
- Dispatch will contact the incident to coordinate times, frequencies and contacts for aircraft entry into the airspace.
- Actual permission will be granted / denied by the incident's Aerial Supervision or AOBD only.

#### **24.10 MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTR) AND SPECIAL-USE AIRSPACE**

DRC does not have any MTR's within our area. However, as a matter of protocol, it is a dispatch center's responsibility to notify the Military of any aircraft activity, TFR's that have been granted, or local NOTAMS that have been issued, for operations within their area of influence. The local unit must contact the scheduling authority for any MTR's that are over the operations.

## 24.11 RADIO FREQUENCIES AND MANAGEMENT

See the Durango Interagency Dispatch Center Area Communications and Frequency Guide for more details.

NATIONAL AIR GUARD	168.625 Tone 110.9 Tx
NATIONAL FLIGHT FOLLOWING	168.650 Tone 110.9 Tx
National Airtanker Base	123.975
DRC Area Air to Air	126.275
DRC Area Air to Ground - Primary	172.275

**Initial Attack Frequency** Assignments - Each state in the RMA has been divided into Areas by the national frequency coordinator. These Areas are coordinated with the rest of the nations frequency assignments. Each Area has three pre-identified Air Attack frequencies (an air to air, a primary air to ground and a secondary air to ground.) These frequencies are updated annually. See RMA frequency maps for specific information. All additional frequencies must be ordered from and coordinated by RMC. Additional **AM** frequencies may be obtained through the FAA on a temporary basis. Additional **FM** frequencies may be obtained through NICC from FCC on a temporary basis.

ALL REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL FIRE FIGHTING FREQUENCIES MUST BE PLACED THROUGH ESTABLISHED DISPATCH CHANNELS, DRC TO RMC TO NICC.

**DRC MG Chapter 13 Frequency Management** Federal and State Land Management Agencies agree to the sharing of specific radio frequencies that are authorized/licensed for each agency. Shared frequencies are to provide efficient, cost effective radio/communication support in protecting life and property. The sharing of frequencies is under the authority of the NTIA Regulations Manual, Sections 7.3.1, 7.3.4 and 7.5.1 and the FCC Rules and Regulations, Part 90, Sections 90.405 and 90.407. Local dispatch and management procedures between the agencies will be utilized to provide orderly control and frequency management. The resource order form will serve as written authorization for sharing frequencies.

## 25 INTELLIGENCE AND PREDICTIVE SERVICES

**It is the responsibility of all Unit Fire Management Personnel to submit incident and resource information.**

Information gathering and distribution play a vital role in logistical coordination. It is **CRITICAL** that the information processed is **COMPLETE, ACCURATE** and **TIMELY**. Fire management decisions, priorities and resource allocations are based on this data.

DRC will post daily reports, weather and other useful information on the DRC Web Page.  
The DRC Web Page address is: [http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch\\_centers/r2drc](http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2drc)

Daily reports are available through the DRC Web Page are:

<b>Report Name</b>	<b>Time Available (Fire Season)</b>
DRC WildCAD Morning Report	0800 and throughout the day
DRC Sit Report	0700 hours for the previous day)
Fire Weather Forecasts/Indices	0730 and 1500 hours

All critical information will be radio broadcasted. (i.e., Red Flag info, Fire Behavior Analysis, flash flood info, etc).

Other helpful websites can be found through <http://gacc.nifc.gov/>

**When competition for resources exists, NICC and the Area MAC will request an Incident Priority List for each Dispatch Center with significant activity.** The Priority List shall be submitted to RMC by 1300 and 1800 unless otherwise notified.

### 25.1 LARGE INCIDENT NARRATIVE/INCIDENT STATUS SUMMARY (ICS-209):

LARGE INCIDENT NARRATIVES will be done for any significant incident activity; this includes large fires, Wildfire Managed and Management Ignited Fires as well as significant Initial Attack activity. The Large Incident Narrative is included within the Situation Report.

The Incident Commander of a fire is responsible to ensure transmittal of the ICS-209 information to DRC by 1630, daily.

### 25.2 INTERAGENCY SITUATION REPORT

The Situation Report reporting period is from 0001 to 2400 daily.

DRC must enter data into the database by 1800 hours unless an alternate time is negotiated.

The RMA begins Situation Reporting on the second Monday in May.

Prescribed Fire information must be detailed and include the names of the specific contingency resources, and be received by DRC the day prior to the burn start date..

The National Situation Report can be found at <http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/sitreprt.pdf>

### 25.3 DAILY RESOURCE STATUS AND FIRE MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### **Daily Morning Report:**

Each day during fire season DRC will read the morning fire weather and a brief Fire Management Report which includes resource availability, a brief synopsis of the local and RMA fire situation.

DRC Area Fire Weather can be found on the National Weather Services - Grand Junction Web page:  
<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/gjt/Forecasts/firewx.php>



#### **25.4 OVERHEAD AVAILABILITY TRACKING**

Red-carded individuals are required to report their Local, GACC, and National availability status for incident assignments to be considered for a dispatch. Availability will be reported to DRC year-round on a daily basis and statused in the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS). Individuals should update their availability as it changes. Unit FMOs (or designee) are responsible for the collection and notification of resources' availability status. Resources must coordinate and obtain approval of their availability with their appropriate supervisors.

#### **25.5 PRESCRIBED FIRE NOTIFICATION**

FMO's will submit prescribed fire information at least **ONE DAY** prior to the day of planned ignition to their dispatch center. DRC will input the information into the Daily Situation Report, Prescribed Fire Information (Screen # 4). Input the information off the Prescribed Fire Plan. **Note: National resources may not be held as a prescribed fire contingent.**

#### **25.6 DRC ANNUAL FIRE REPORT**

The DRC annual report will contain interagency statistics pertaining to the year's fire related activities. (Units should notify DRC of any additions or changes they would like for the report.)

**Narrative** - Short narrative statement describing the season and how it compares to normal. It should include a summary of fire weather, resource mobilization, and other significant events.

**Fire Statistics** - Number and acres of lightning and human caused fires by unit.

**Resources Order Statistics** - All functional areas separated by agency and unit.

**Aviation Statistics** - Air tanker gallons of retardant used (by base) and missions flown.

Helicopter operations statistics, days on and hours flown.

Also include a detailed breakdown of all aviation resources used.

#### **ADDITIONAL DRC INTELLIGENCE NEEDS**

**Fuel Moistures:** Each agency should forward the results of their fuel moisture tests to DRC. DRC will produce a Fuels moisture report once a month or as applicable.

**Fire Reports:** Are due into DRC within 10 days after the incident is declared out.

**Personnel and Qualification:** Experience Information and listings – updates are due by March 1, annually.

## 26 INTERAGENCY PREPAREDNESS LEVELS (created 2/24/2005)

Preparedness levels are established by Interagency Coordinating Groups based on current and forecast burning conditions, fire activity, resource availability. Situations and activities described within the preparedness levels consider Wildland and prescribed fire.

DRC Area Preparedness Levels are determined through the evaluation of all the descriptive criteria listed for each Level and making a consolidated decision for the area of which Preparedness Level's criteria best describes the DRC areas Fuels, Fire Activity and Resource current and predicted situation.

**A representative sample of DRC area fuels and weighted station values were used to create two “SIGS” which will identify the areas Preparedness Levels. Thresholds of these weighted values were developed using agency criteria (90% & 97%), analyzing fire occurrence and through input from local fire managers. The percentile threshold values for each preparedness level is as follows:**

PL 1	0 - 45%	PL4	90 - 96%
PL 2	46 - 67%	PL 5	97% +
PL 3	68 - 89%		

**For ERC the “G” fuel model was used from the Devil Mt (34), Chapin (33) and Mesa Mt (33) RAWS. For BI, the “F” fuel model was used from the Morfield (34), Chapin (33) and Mesa Mt (33) RAWS. Preparedness Level Threshold Criteria: Description**

The following Preparedness Level Threshold Criteria consist of fuel indices, weather, resource availability, commitment, and fire activity. These criteria have been determined to be the most representative indices and conditions indicating potential fire within the Durango Interagency Dispatch Zone. There are a total of eight criteria that when analyzed, will prompt fire managers to develop an overall picture of current fire potential and produce a Preparedness Level. Individual criteria should not to be analyzed separately as Preparedness Levels are determined through analysis of the entire fire environment. The criteria are as follows:

**Adjective Rating:** (Current weather situation indicator) A fuel index that rates fire danger as Low, Moderate, High, Very High or Extreme. It is based upon the staffing level and the ignition component and is generally used for public information purposes.

**Staffing Level:** (Current required staffing for the predicted weather situation) An index that represents a readiness level and is expressed from 1 (low) to 5 (high). Staffing levels are based on Energy Release Component or Burning Index.

**Release Component (ERC):** (A seasonal fuels indicator) A fuel index that is related to the available energy (BTU) per unit area (Sq. ft.) within the flaming front at the head of a fire. It uses both live and dead fuel moisture content of the fuels present and represents the potential “heat release” of a fire and is determined to be the *most valuable evaluation tool of drought and other long-term processes*.

For the Durango Zone criteria, ERC thresholds will be determined analyzing Fuel Model G from the Devil Mountain (34%), Chapin (33%) and Mesa Mountain (33%) Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS).

**Burning Index (BI):** (Provides a daily indicator of fire/fuels conditions) Represents the difficulty of control of a fire and is derived from a combination of Spread Component and Energy Release Component. It is related to flame length over a fire danger rating area.  
For the Durango Zone criteria, BI thresholds will be determined analyzing Fuel Model F from the Morfield (34%), Chapin (33%) and Mesa Mountain (33%) RAWS.

**Fire Weather:** Represents the probability of ignition and fire behavior and is an influence on fuel conditions.

**Fire Activity:** Represents the amount of fires occurring and the effects and impacts on suppression capabilities for initial attack and large fires. IMT's activated and fire size class are indicators of fire activity.

**Resource Commitment:** The current resources committed situation in the DRC area and outside (RMA & National)

**Resource Availability:** The current resources available situation in the DRC area and outside (RMA & National)

## 26.3 DURANGO COORDINATING GROUP PREPAREDNESS LEVEL DESCRIPTIONS

### 26.3.1 PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 1:

PREP LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
I	<p><b><u>DRC Area:</u></b></p> <p><b>NFDRS Adjective rating:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate LOW to MODERATE</p> <p><b>Staffing Levels:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate 0-2</p> <p><b>ERC</b> (DRC SIG "G"): 0 – 45</p> <p><b>BI</b> (DRC SIG "F"): 0 – 23</p> <p><b>WEATHER:</b> No adverse Fire Weather conditions exist as related to: Lightning Activity Level (LAL); Haines Index; and Red Flag Weather Warnings and Watches.</p> <p><b>Fire Activity Levels:</b> <b>Local:</b> Little or no activity occurring <b>National:</b> Little or no activity occurring</p> <p><b>Resource Committed:</b> Little or no commitment of DRC area resources locally or nationally.</p> <p><b>Resource Available:</b> <b>Local:</b> adequate for current &amp; predicted conditions <b>National:</b> adequate for current &amp; predicted conditions</p> <p><b>Prescribed Fire:</b> Conditions exist for routine RX operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire Season Preparation Review/Update all annual agreements, plans, guides, pocket cards and necessary operational paperwork for the upcoming Fire Season.</li> <li>• Update programs/software and prepare for fire season. (WIMS, ROSS, IQCS, Firestat, SACS, Wildcad)</li> <li>• Communications Systems operational (Radio, Email, phone system, Voiceprint, cell phones, pagers).</li> <li>• Fire Personnel Preparation training, fitness, equipment prep &amp; utilization.</li> <li>• Prepare work plans, safety plans, project work, RX prep.</li> <li>• WIMS/NFDRS activated/calibrated/monitored. Annual Weather Station maintenance completed.</li> </ul>

### 26.3.2 PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 2:

PREP LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
<b>2</b>	<p><b><u>DRC Area:</u></b></p> <p><b>NFDRS Adjective rating:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate MODERATE to HIGH</p> <p><b>Staffing Levels:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate 2-3</p> <p><b>ERC</b> (DRC SIG "G"): 46 – 55</p> <p><b>BI</b> (DRC SIG "F"): 24 – 32</p> <p><b>WEATHER:</b> No adverse Fire Weather conditions exist as related to: Lightning Activity Level (LAL); Haines Index; and Red Flag Weather Warnings and Watches.</p> <p><b>Fire Activity Levels:</b> <b>Local:</b> A – B size class fires occurring. Potential exists for escapes to larger fires <b>National:</b> minimal fire activity</p> <p><b>Resource Committed:</b> DRC area resources sufficient. Minimal commitment of DRC area resources locally or nationally.</p> <p><b>Resource Available:</b> <b>Local:</b> adequate for current &amp; predicted conditions <b>National:</b> adequate for current &amp; predicted conditions</p> <p><b>Prescribed Fire:</b> Conditions and resources adequate for routine RX operations.</p>	<p><b>All actions at PL 1 are addressed and implemented.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate fire occurrence and fire behavior activity.</li> <li>• Begin taking Live fuel moisture readings and submit to DRC for posting.</li> <li>• Evaluate availability of DRC area resources for "Out-of-Area" response.</li> <li>• Evaluate support needs in dispatch and IMT3 organizations.</li> <li>• DRCG/DRC area Fire Management have Bi-Monthly Conference Calls. (or as needed) May determine a need for more frequent communications.</li> <li>• Aerial Detection Flights, as needed.</li> <li>• Alert Interagency Public Affairs of need for media releases concerning fire activity or prevention messages.</li> <li>• Prescribed fire prescriptions reviewed daily.</li> </ul>

### 26.3.3 PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3:

PREP LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
<b>3</b>	<p><b><u>DRC Area:</u></b></p> <p><b>NFDRS Adjective rating:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate HIGH to VERY HIGH</p> <p><b>Staffing Levels:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate 3</p> <p><b>ERC</b> (DRC SIG "G"): 56 - 74</p> <p><b>BI</b> (DRC SIG "F"): 33 - 80</p> <p><b>WEATHER:</b> Adverse Fire Weather conditions exist as related to: Lightning Activity Level (LAL); Haines Index; and Red Flag Weather Warnings and Watches.</p> <p>=</p> <p><b>Fire Activity Levels:</b> <b>Local:</b> Potential for "C" size class fires or larger fires exists. Lightning activity may produce multiple start fire days. Incidents occurring require a major commitment of DRC area resources. <b>National:</b> RMA and National PL at 3+</p> <p><b>Resource Committed:</b> Incidents occurring require a major commitment of DRC area resources. Majority of the DRC area resources are committed internally and externally.</p> <p>The potential exists for ordering additional resources through dispatch channels.</p> <p><b>Resource Available:</b> <b>Local:</b> Minimal to inadequate for current &amp; predicted conditions <b>National:</b> adequate number of resources available</p> <p><b>Prescribed Fire:</b> RX conditions minimal (excluding high elevation areas) and additional resources required for RX operations.</p>	<p><b>All actions at PL 1 - 2 are addressed and implemented.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRCG/DRC area fire management activate weekly conference calls (or as needed)</li> <li>• Prepare for activation of DRC Expanded Dispatch, as needed.</li> <li>• Alert IMT3 organizations of current situation and possible on-call response timeframes.</li> <li>• DRC Fire Restriction Graphs updated/posted on DRC Web Site weekly</li> <li>• Evaluate DRC Area Fire Restriction and Closure Criteria Review.</li> <li>• Prepare Severity requests, as needed</li> <li>• Limit DRC resource availability allowed for external DRC area assignments.</li> <li>• Pre-positioning of suppression resources, as needed.</li> <li>• Aerial detection flights daily if lightning activity.</li> <li>• Obtain Weather and fire severity outlooks from NWS and RMACC Predictive Services Website.</li> <li>• New prescribed burning and wildfires managed for resource or ecological benefit operations require interagency coordination. Prescribed fires and wildfires managed for resource or ecological benefit progress evaluated daily.</li> </ul>

#### 26.3.4 PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4:

PREP LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
<b>4</b>	<p><b><u>DRC Area:</u></b></p> <p><b>NFDRS Adjective rating:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate VERY HIGH to EXTREME</p> <p><b>Staffing Levels:</b> Majority of the DRC Areas weather stations indicate 4 or 5</p> <p><b>ERC</b> (DRC SIG "G"): 75 - 87</p> <p><b>BI</b> (DRC SIG "F"): 81 - 124</p> <p><b>WEATHER:</b> Increased adverse Fire Weather conditions as related to: Lightning Activity Level (LAL); Haines Index; and Red Flag Weather Warnings and Watches. 7 day weather predictions do not call for any immediate relief.</p> <p><b>Fire Activity Levels:</b> <b>Local:</b> One or more Type I, II, or III incidents occurring within the DRC area. Lightning activity may produce multiple start fire days. <b>National:</b> RMA and National PL at 3+</p> <p><b>Resource Committed:</b> Incidents occurring require a major commitment of DRC area and external resources. Ordering additional resources through dispatch channels. Heavy commitment of resources locally and nationally.</p> <p><b>Resource Available:</b> <b>Local:</b> minimal to no additional resources available for current &amp; predicted conditions Order external resources for current &amp; predicted conditions <b>National:</b> Competition for resources exists.</p> <p><b>Prescribed Fire:</b> RX conditions minimal (excluding high elevation areas) and additional resources required for RX operations.</p>	<p><b><u>All actions at PL 1 - 3 are addressed and implemented.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRCG activate daily conference calls (or as needed by agreement)</li> <li>• DRC MAC Group activated, as needed. DRC MAC establishes communications and coordination with RMCG MAC Group, and County Sheriff's.</li> <li>• SJPL fire management conference calls held weekly (or as needed by agreement).</li> <li>• IMT3 organizations on 4 hour call.</li> <li>• DRC Expanded Dispatch organization implemented</li> <li>• Implement Fire Restrictions per Guidelines. Assemble Interagency Public Information Team.</li> <li>• Evaluate discontinuing the release of DRC resource availability allowed for external DRC area assignments.</li> <li>• Evaluate availability of resources.</li> <li>• Request "Severity Funding".</li> <li>• May order and pre-position preparedness resources.</li> <li>• Consider suspending New prescribed burning. Wildfires managed for resource or ecological benefit operations require interagency coordination. Prescribed fires and wildfires managed for resource or ecological benefit progress evaluated daily.</li> </ul>

### 26.3.5 PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5:

PREP LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
<b>5</b>	<p><b><u>DRC Area:</u></b></p> <p><b>NFDRS Adjective rating:</b> All DRC Areas weather stations indicate VERY HIGH to EXTREME</p> <p><b>Staffing Levels:</b> All DRC Areas weather stations indicate 5</p> <p><b>ERC</b> (DRC SIG "G"): 88 +</p> <p><b>BI</b> (DRC SIG "F"): 125 +</p> <p><b>WEATHER:</b> Significant adverse Fire Weather conditions exist as related to: Lightning Activity Level (LAL); Haines Index; and Red Flag Weather Warnings and Watches. 7 - 14 day weather predictions do not call for any immediate relief.</p> <p><b>Fire Activity Levels:</b> <b>Local:</b> Multiple Type I, II, or III incidents occurring within the DRC area. Lightning activity producing multiple start fire days. <b>National:</b> RMA and National PL at 4+</p> <p><b>Resource Committed:</b> All DRC resources committed to incidents or preparedness activities. Ordering additional resources through dispatch channels. Heavy commitment of resources nationally.</p> <p><b>Resource Available:</b> <b>Local:</b> DRC resources inadequate for current &amp; predicted conditions. Order external resources. <b>National:</b> Competition for resources exists. Resource requests take 24+ hours to fill.</p> <p><b>Prescribed Fire:</b> RX conditions suspended (excluding high elevation areas).</p>	<p><b><u>All actions at PL 1-4 are addressed and implemented.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All available resources are pre-positioned and ready for response.</li> <li>• IMT3 organizations on 2 hour call.</li> <li>• Discontinue release of all resources for out of area assignments.</li> <li>• DRCG evaluate situation and implement any needed action items to address current and predicted situation.</li> <li>• Consider opening a Mob/Demob facility. (Or use an existing fire ICP.)</li> <li>• Order FAST "Fire and Aviation Safety Teams" as needed.</li> <li>• Suspend New prescribed burning. Wildfires managed for resource or ecological benefit operations require interagency coordination. Wildfires managed for resource or ecological benefit progress evaluated daily.</li> </ul>



**26.4 DURANGO COORDINATING GROUP MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING (MAC) GROUP DECISIONS**

Durango Coordinating Group - MAC decisions affecting Durango Coordinating Group agencies and/or providing management guidance will be included in the Durango Incident Management Situation Report.

**27 MOBILIZATION PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY ASSETS AND INTERNATIONAL ASSIGNMENTS**

**27.5 NATIONAL GUARD**

The National Guard has helicopters, equipment and personnel that are available to help with fire suppression on Federal and State lands. The National Guard units may be ordered through the State for State incidents or RMC for federal incidents.

Commercial sources must be exhausted or not immediately available during times when there is a threat to life and property, prior to activation of Guard units for Federal fires.

In the event that an interagency incident occurs on State lands In the DRC area the local State contact will contact the Colorado State Fire Duty Officer, who shall make contact with their respective Guard units.

To activate the National Guard units for fire incidents occurring on state or federal lands within the DRC area, DRC will contact RMC.

National Guard Liaison Officer will be mobilized with the guard on all federal incidents. Reference Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook, for specific procedures.

## **28 Dispatch Forms**

- 28.1 Resource Order Form
- 28.2 Food Service Request Form
- 28.3 Passenger and Cargo Manifest Form
- 28.4 Aircraft Flight Request/Schedule Form
- 28.5 Preparedness/Detail Request Form
- 28.6 Length of Assignment Extension Requirements Form
- 28.7 Spot Weather Forecast Request
- 28.8 Incident Replacement Requisition
- 28.9 DRC Initial Attack Report Form
- 28.10 Safenet
- 28.11 Safecom
- 28.12 Infrared Scanner Form
- 28.13 Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form

CONTINUATION SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

CS 260-2 (7/87) NFES 1471



## **FOOD SERVICE REQUEST FORM**

Incident Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Management/Fiscal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Resource Order No. \_\_\_\_\_ Request No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### **I. Requested Date, Time, Meal Types, and Number of Meals**

1. Requested Date and Time for first meal, Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Estimated numbers for the first three meals

1<sup>st</sup> meal: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Hot Breakfast ☐ Sack Lunches ☐ Dinner

2<sup>nd</sup> meal: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Hot Breakfast ☐ Sack Lunches ☐ Dinner

3<sup>rd</sup> meal: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Hot Breakfast ☐ Sack Lunches ☐ Dinner

3. Fresh Food Boxes (AICC Only): \_\_\_\_\_

### **This Block for NICC / AICC Use Only.**

Actual agreed upon Date/Time first meals are to be served: Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

(Minimum guaranteed payment is based on these estimates, see Section G2.2):

1<sup>st</sup> meal: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Hot Breakfast ☐ Sack Lunches ☐ Dinner

2<sup>nd</sup> meal: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Hot Breakfast ☐ Sack Lunches ☐ Dinner

3<sup>rd</sup> meal: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Hot Breakfast ☐ Sack Lunches ☐ Dinner

### **II. Location**

Reporting location: \_\_\_\_\_

Incident Contact person: \_\_\_\_\_

Contracting Officer's Technical Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Food Unit Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

### **III. Support Information for Contractors**

Nearest authorized potable water source: \_\_\_\_\_

The benefiting unit is responsible for providing the following services:

1. Gray water removal
2. Potable water
3. Department of Health notified (optional)

Incidents requesting additional potable water tenders, gray water tenders, handwash stations, or refrigerated units must assign new request No. for each additional resource ordered.

### **IV. Estimated Incident Duration and Needs**

1. Anticipated Duration of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Anticipated Peak Number of Personnel at Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Spike Camps? ☐ Yes ☐ No, Number: \_\_\_\_\_, No. of meals per camp per day: \_\_\_\_\_

### **V. For Additional Information**

Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

GACC: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 28.3 Passenger and Cargo Manifest Form

STANDARD FORM 245 (6-77) Prescribed by USDA FSM 5716 USDA MP9400.51B		<b>PASSENGER AND CARGO MANIFEST</b>				NO. OF PASSENGERS ON THIS PAGE _____		PAGE ____ OF ____	
ORDERING UNIT			PROJECT NAME			PROJECT NO.			
NAME OF CARRIER			MODE OF TRANSPORTATION & ID. NO.			PILOT OR DRIVER			
CHIEF OF PARTY			REPORT TO			IF DELAYED, CONTACT			
DEPARTURE PLACE		ETD	ETA	INTERMEDIATE STOPS PLACE		ETD	ETA	DESTINATION PLACE	
PASSENGER AND OR CARGO NAME			M	F	PASSENGER WEIGHT	CARGO WEIGHT	DUTY ASGMT IF APPLICABLE		HOME UNIT
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									
10.									
11.									
12.									
13.									
14.									
15.									
16.									
17.									
18.									
19.									
20.									
21.									
22.									
SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE								DATE	

245-101

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## 28.4 Aircraft Flight Request/Schedule Form

<p align="center"> <b>United States</b>  <b>Department of the Interior</b>  <b>Bureau of Land Management</b>  <b>AIRCRAFT FLIGHT REQUEST/SCHEDULE</b> </p>										Change #:		6. Aircraft Info  FAA N#:	
1. Initial request information				Cost-Accounting Management Code(s):				Biller Code (OAS A/C only):		Flight Schedule Pax Seats No.			
Initial Date/Time:		To/From:		Phone Number:									
Check one: <u>    </u> Point-to-Point <u>    </u> Mission Flight				Desired A/C Type: <u>    </u> Helicopter <u>    </u> Airplane									
Mission Objective/Special Needs:													
Phone No.:													
Pilot(s):													
Color:													
Vendor:													
Make/Model:													
2. Passenger/Cargo Information – Indicate Chief of Party with an asterisk ( * )													
Name/Type of Cargo (last name, initial)		LBS or CU ft		Project Order/Request No.		Name/Type of Cargo (last name, initial)		LBS or CU ft		Project Order/Request No.			
3. Flight Itinerary (For Mission-Type Flights, Provide Points of Departure/Arrival and Attach Map with Detailed Flight Route and Known Hazards Indicated)													
DEPART WITH				DEPART FROM				ENROUTE					
Date	No. PAX	Lbs	Airport/Place	ETD	ATD	ETE	Airport/Place	ETA	ATA	No. PAX	Lbs		
						+							
						+							
						+							
						+							
						+							
						+							
						+							
						+							
4. Flight Following:													
FAA IFR <u>    </u> Satellite <u>    </u> FAA VFR w/ check-in every <u>    </u> Minutes to <u>    </u> FAA or <u>    </u> Agency Agency VFT with check-in via radio every <u>    </u> Minutes Frequencies:				5. Method of Resource Tracking:				7. Administrative Type of Payment Document:					
Phone <u>    </u> Radio <u>    </u> To Scheduling Dispatcher@ <u>    </u> Prior to Takeoff <u>    </u> Each Stop Enroute Arrival at Destination <u>    </u> To: <u>    </u> @ <u>    </u> (Other Office) (Phone Number)				OAS-23 or <u>    </u> OAS 2 FS 6500-122 Other: <u>    </u> Route Document To: <u>    </u> Close-out <u>    </u>				8. Review (if applicable) Hazard Analysis Performed <u>    </u> Dispatch/Aviation Mgr. Checklist <u>    </u> Other: <u>    </u>					
Date/Time: <u>    </u>													

## HAZARD ANALYSIS AND DISPATCH/AVIATION MANAGER CHECKLIST

<b>I. MISSION FLIGHT HAZARD ANALYSIS</b> (fire flights exempt provided a pre-approved plan is in place). The following potential hazards in the area of operations have been checked, have been identified on flight itinerary map, and will be reviewed with Pilot and Chief-of-Party prior to flight:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Military Training Routes (MTRs) or Special-Use Airspace (MOAs, Restricted Areas, etc.)  <input type="checkbox"/> Areas of high-density air traffic (airports); Commercial or other aircraft  <input type="checkbox"/> Wires/transmission lines; wires along rivers or streams or across canyons  <input type="checkbox"/> Weather factors: wind, thunderstorms, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Towers and bridges  <input type="checkbox"/> Other aerial obstructions:  <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot flight time/duty day limitations and daylight/darkness factors  SUNRISE: _____ SUNSET: _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Limited flight following communications	<input type="checkbox"/> High elevations, temperatures, and weights:  MAX LANDING ELEV (MSL): _____  MIN. FLIGHT ALTITUDE AGL: _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Transport of hazardous materials  <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<b>II. DISPATCHER/AVIATION MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot and aircraft carding checked with source list and vendor; carding meets requirements; <input type="checkbox"/> <u>OR</u> , Necessary approvals have been obtained for use of uncarded cooperator, military, or other-government agency aircraft and pilots <input type="checkbox"/> Check with vendor that an aircraft with sufficient capability to perform mission safely has been scheduled <input type="checkbox"/> Qualified Aircraft Chief-of-Party has been assigned to the flight (noted on reverse) <input type="checkbox"/> All DOI passengers have received required aircraft safety training; <input type="checkbox"/> <u>OR</u> , Aviation manager will present detailed safety briefing prior to departure; <input type="checkbox"/> Bureau Aircraft Chief-of-Party will be furnished with a Chief-of-Party/Pilot checklist and is aware of its use	<input type="checkbox"/> Means of flight following and resource tracking requirements have been identified <input type="checkbox"/> Flight following has been arranged with another unit if flight crosses jurisdictional boundaries and communications cannot be maintained <input type="checkbox"/> Flight hazard maps have been supplied to Chief-of-Party for nonfire low-level missions <input type="checkbox"/> Procedures for deconfliction of Military Training Routes and Special-Use Airspace have been taken <input type="checkbox"/> Chief-of-Party is aware of PPE requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Cost analysis has been completed and is attached <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Remarks: _____	
<b>III. APPROVALS</b>		
Note: Reference Handbook 9420 for approval(s) required.  <b>A. MISSION FLIGHT: HAZARD ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY:</b> _____ Chief-of-Party Signature		
<b>B. MISSION FLIGHT: HAZARD ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY:</b> _____ Dispatcher Or Aviation Manager Signature Required		
<b>C. IF NON-FIRE, ONE-TIME (NON-RECURRING), SPECIAL-USE MISSION, SIGNATURE OF LINE MANAGER IS REQUIRED **:</b> _____ DATE: _____		
<b>D. THIS FLIGHT IS APPROVED BY (Authorized Signature):</b> _____ DATE: _____		
<b>** For recurring Special-Use Missions, signature is required on Special-Use Air Safety Plan, and not required here.</b>		

## 28.5 Preparedness/Detail Request Form

### PREPAREDNESS/DETAIL REQUEST

ATTACHMENT TO RESOURCE ORDER NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
REQUEST NUMBER /S/: \_\_\_\_\_

1. POSITION(S): \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER OF PERSONS REQUESTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. MINIMUM "RED CARD" RATING: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. EMPLOYMENT STATUS : ☐ REGULAR FEDERAL AGENCY ☐ A.D. OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. AGENCY UNIFORM: ☐ YES ☐ NO FIRE RESISTANT CLOTHING: ☐ YES ☐ NO  
5. DRIVERS LICENSE NEEDED: ☐ YES ☐ NO ENDORSEMENT: \_\_\_\_\_  
6. GOVERNMENT VEHICLE: ☐ YES ☐ NO TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_  
7. PRIVATE VEHICLES AUTHORIZED: ☐ YES ☐ NO NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
8. RADIOS NEEDED: ☐ YES ☐ NO TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
9. REQUESTING UNIT'S ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
10. LENGTH OF DETAIL: \_\_\_\_\_ THROUGH: \_\_\_\_\_  
11. ESTABLISHED WORKWEEK: \_\_\_\_\_  
HOURS OF DUTY: \_\_\_\_\_  
OVERTIME AUTHORIZED: ☐ YES ☐ NO.  
AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
12. PERSONNEL MAY BE ROTATED: ☐ YES ☐ NO HOW OFTEN: \_\_\_\_\_  
ROTATION PAID BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
13. BASE SALARY PAID BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
TRAVEL PAID BY: \_\_\_\_\_ PER DIEM PAID BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
14. EQUIPMENT USE MILEAGE PAID BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
15. REQUESTING UNIT'S ELECTRONIC ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
16. REQUESTING UNIT'S ESTIMATED TOTAL COST: \_\_\_\_\_  
17. REQUESTING UNIT'S PERSONNEL OFFICER: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
18. REQUESTING UNIT'S FINANCE OFFICER: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
19. TEMPORARY DUTY STATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS / PO BOX: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_  
20. GOVERNMENT LODGING: ☐ YES ☐ NO MESS HALL: ☐ YES ☐ NO.  
GOVERNMENT COOKING FACILITIES ONLY: ☐ YES ☐ NO  
COMMERCIAL LODGING: ☐ YES ☐ NO. RATE: \_\_\_\_\_ MEALS: ☐ YES ☐ NO.  
21. NEAREST COMMERCIAL AIRLINE CITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
22. REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7/22/2004

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## 28.6 Length of Assignment Extension Requirement Form

### DOCUMENTATION OF LENGTH OF ASSIGNMENT EXTENSION REQUIREMENTS

Documentation of any type of assignment extension should include the following:

I. **Resource Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Position/Type of Resource:** \_\_\_\_\_

II. **Length of Extension:** \_\_\_\_\_

III. **Rationale for Extension (Circle all that apply):**

Life and property threatened.

Suppression objective(s) are close to being met.

Replacement Resources are not available (Unable to Fill)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

IV. **Recommendation**

Incident Supervisor (of resource to be extended), Title, and Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

V. **Approval Signatures / Date**

Resource (to be extended): \_\_\_\_\_

Incident/Area Commander: \_\_\_\_\_

Hosting GACC: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Unit Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Sending GACC: \_\_\_\_\_

NICC (if National Resource): \_\_\_\_\_

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**28-7 Spot Weather Forecast Request – Can be completed on line.**  
(<http://spot.nws.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/spot/spotmon?site=gjt>)

**GRAND JUNCTION SPOT FORECAST REQUEST**

Required Elements in RED (\*)

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>		<b>REQUESTING AGENCY</b>	
(*)Project Name: <input type="text"/>		(*)Requesting Agency: <input type="text"/>	
<input type="radio"/> Wildfire <input type="radio"/> WFU <input type="radio"/> HAZMAT		(*)Requesting Official: <input type="text"/>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Prescribed Fire <input type="radio"/> SAR		(*)Phone Number: <input type="text"/> Ext. <input type="text"/>	
Ignition Time: <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Mountain Local Time		FAX Number: <input type="text"/>	
Date: <input type="text"/>		Contact Person: <input type="text"/>	

**REASON FOR SPOT FORECAST REQUEST**

(\*)Must choose either Wildfire or one of the Non-Wildfire reasons

☐ Wildfire

**Non-Wildfire**

- ☐ Under the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services (USFS, BLM, NPS, USFWS, BIA).  
☐ State, tribal or local fire agency working in coordination with a federal participant in the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services.  
☐ Essential to public safety, e.g. due to the proximity of population centers or critical infrastructure.

For NWS Spot forecast policy, see  
section 4.0 in NWS Instruction 10-401 at  
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/010/010.htm>

<b>LOCATION</b>		<b>FUEL</b>
(*)Lat: <input type="text"/>	(*)Elevation: <input type="text"/> Top <input type="text"/> Bottom	Type: <input type="text"/>
(*)Lon: <input type="text"/>	Drainage: <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Sheltering
7.5' Quad: <input type="text"/>	(*)Aspect: <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Full
Legal (T/R): <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> CO <input type="radio"/> UT	Size: <input type="text"/> (Acres)	<input type="radio"/> Partial
		<input type="radio"/> Unsheltered

\*Enter Lat/Lon, Legal(T/R) also acceptable.

Place	Elev	Time	Wind	Temp	Wetbulb	RH	Dewpt.	Sky/Weather
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**PRIMARY FORECAST ELEMENTS**  
TDA TNT TMR (Today, Tonight, Tomorrow)

- |                          |                          |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clouds / Weather         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Temperature              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Relative Humidity        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 20-FT Winds              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Smoke Dispersion         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clearing Index (UT only) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Haines Index             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | LAL (UT only)            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mixing Height            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transport Winds          |

**REMARKS**

Submit Request

Cancel Request

Clear Form

**NOTICE:** Information provided on this form may be used by the National Weather Service (NWS) for official purposes in any way, including public release and publication in NWS products. False statements on this form may be subject to prosecution under the False Statement Accountability Act of 1996 (18 U.S.C. § 1001) or other statutes.

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## 28.8 Incident Replacement Requisition

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## 28-9 Initial Attack Report

### INITIAL FIRE SIZE UP

Date/Time \_\_\_\_\_

**FIRE / IAR #** \_\_\_\_\_ **FIRE CODE** \_\_\_\_\_

I.C.: \_\_\_\_\_ REPORTED SIZE: \_\_\_\_\_ ACRES: \_\_\_\_\_

**LAT:** \_\_\_\_\_ **LONG:** \_\_\_\_\_ **TWNSHP:** \_\_\_\_\_ **RNG:** \_\_\_\_\_ **SEC:** \_\_\_\_\_

(GPS Datum WGS84; Lat/Long in Degrees Minutes Seconds)

**STRUCTURES THREATENED?** ☐ YES ☐ NO **# AND TYPE** \_\_\_\_\_

☐ **Know what your fire is doing at all times.**

### **SPREAD POTENTIAL**

1) Low 2) Moderate 3) High 4) Extreme

### **CHARACTER OF FIRE**

1) Smoldering 2) Creeping 3) Running 4) Spotting 5) Torching 6) Crowning 7) Crown/Spotting 8) Erratic

### **SLOPE AT ORIGIN/WHERE CURRENTLY BURNING**

1) 0-25% 2) 26-40% 3) 41-55% 4) 55-75% 5) 76+%

### **ASPECT**

0) Flat 1) North 2) NE 3) East 4) SE 5) South 6) SW 7) West 8) NW 9) Ridgetop

### **POSITION ON SLOPE**

1) Ridgetop 2) Saddle 3) Upper 1/3 slope 4) Middle 1/3 slope 5) Lower 1/3 slope 6) Canyon bottom 7) Valley 8) Mesa/Plateau 9) Flat or rolling

### **FUEL TYPE**

1) Grass 2) Grass/brush 3) Oak brush 4) Pinyon/Juniper 5) Ponderosa pine 6) Spruce/fir 7) Aspen 8) Logging/Thinning Slash 9) Other (specify)

☐ **Keep informed on fire weather conditions and obtain forecasts.**

### **WEATHER CONDITIONS**

1) Clear 2) Scattered clouds 3) Building cumulus 4) T-Storms in area 5) Lightning 6) Overcast 7) Intermittent showers 8) Heavy showers

**WIND DIRECTION** \_\_\_\_\_ **SPEED** \_\_\_\_\_ **mph**

**WIND DIR/TOPOGRAPHY:** ☐ Down Canyon ☐ Up Canyon ☐ Down Slope ☐ Up Slope ☐ Erratic

**RESISTANCE TO CONTROL:** ☐ Low ☐ Moderate ☐ High ☐ Extreme

☐ **Initiate all actions based on current and expected fire behavior.**

**PERSONNEL/EQUIPMENT/AIRCRAFT NEEDS** – Enter number needed next to each type:

\_\_\_\_ Helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ Smokejumper Load \_\_\_\_\_ Type 5 Engine  
\_\_\_\_ Airtanker-Large \_\_\_\_\_ Type 1 Crew \_\_\_\_\_ Type 6 Engine  
\_\_\_\_ Airtanker-Small \_\_\_\_\_ Type 2 Crew \_\_\_\_\_ Type 7 Engine  
\_\_\_\_ Air Tactical Aircraft \_\_\_\_\_ Type 3 Crew \_\_\_\_\_ Dozer  
\_\_\_\_ Lead Plane \_\_\_\_\_ Type 4 Engine \_\_\_\_\_ Resource Advisor  
\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Resources on Scene:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ESTIMATED CONTAINMENT/CONTROL:** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Channel/Repeater**

- ☐ Post lookouts in potentially hazardous situations.
- ☐ Establish safety zones and escape routes for everyone and make sure they are known.
- NOW ENGAGE THE FIRE AND THEN:**
- ☐ Be Alert, Keep Calm, Think Clearly, Act Decisively
- ☐ Maintain control at all times.
- ☐ Give clear instructions and be sure they are understood.
- ☐ Remain in communication with your crewmembers, supervisors, and adjoining forces.
- ☐ Fight fire aggressively but provide for safety first.

**NOTES:****FINAL FIRE INFORMATION****CAUSE**

- |              |                   |               |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1) Lightning | 4) Debris burning | 7) Railroads  |
| 2) Campfire  | 5) Arson          | 8) Children   |
| 3) Smoking   | 6) Equipment use  | 9) Other_____ |

**RESOURCES ON SCENE** (Show how many of each type)

____Engines	____Helicopters	____Equipment
____Handcrews	____Loads of Retardant	____Other (explain)

**ELEVATION** (Point of Origin)


- |             |              |              |              |              |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0) 0-500    | 2) 1501-2500 | 4) 3501-4500 | 6) 5501-6500 | 8) 7501-8500 |
| 1) 501-1500 | 3) 2501-3500 | 5) 4501-5500 | 7) 6501-7500 | 9) 8501      |

**ACTUAL CONTAINMENT****DATE**\_\_\_\_\_ **TIME**\_\_\_\_\_ **ACRES**\_\_\_\_\_**ACTUAL CONTROL****DATE**\_\_\_\_\_ **TIME**\_\_\_\_\_ **ACRES**\_\_\_\_\_**OUT****DATE**\_\_\_\_\_ **TIME**\_\_\_\_\_ **ACRES**\_\_\_\_\_**ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP**

- |             |             |                 |               |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) BIA_____ | 3) FWS_____ | 5) PRIVATE_____ | 7) USFS_____  |
| 2) BLM_____ | 4) NPS_____ | 6) STATE_____   | 8) OTHER_____ |

The "17" Watch Out Situations are listed below. Check all that apply and briefly describe mitigation measures taken.


- ☐ You are in country you have not seen in daylight.
- ☐ You are constructing line without a safe anchor point.
- ☐ You are attempting a frontal assault on a fire.
- ☐ There is unburned fuel between you and the fire.
- ☐ You are building fireline downhill with fire below
- ☐ You are on a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below.
- ☐ The weather is getting hotter and drier.
- ☐ The wind increases and/or changes direction.
- ☐ You are getting frequent spot fires across the line.
- ☐ The terrain and fuels make escape to safety zones difficult.
- ☐ You feel like taking a nap near the fireline.
- ☐ You are unfamiliar with local factors influencing fire behavior.
- ☐ You are working in an area where numerous snags and hazard trees are present.
- ☐ The management of the fire is transitioning.
- ☐ You are driving when fatigued and/or in conditions where darkness, dust and/or smoke make visibility difficult.
- ☐ The fire is in the urban interface.
- ☐ You are significantly exceeded the 2:1 work/rest ratio or you have been operating at the 2:1 ratio for an extended period.

 <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;"> <h1 style="margin: 0;">S A F E N E T</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">Wildland Fire Safety and Health Network</p> </div>		
<b>REPORTED BY</b>		
Name (optional) _____ Phone _____ Agency/Organization _____ Date Reported _____		
<b>EVENT</b>		
Date and Time _____ Jurisdiction/Local Unit _____ Incident Name & Number _____ State _____		
<b>Incident Type</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Wildland <input type="checkbox"/> Prescribed <input type="checkbox"/> Wildland Fire Use <input type="checkbox"/> All Risk <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Work Capacity Test	<b>Incident Activity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Line <input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Transport to/from <input type="checkbox"/> Readiness/Preparedness	<b>Stage of Incident</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Attack <input type="checkbox"/> Extended Attack <input type="checkbox"/> Transition <input type="checkbox"/> Mop Up <input type="checkbox"/> Demobe <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Incident <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>Position Title</b> _____ <b>Task</b> _____ <b>Management Level</b> _____ <b>Resources Involved</b> _____		
<b>CONTRIBUTING FACTORS</b>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Behavior  <input type="checkbox"/> Human Factors         </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental  <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment         </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Communications  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain Below)         </div> </div> Other: _____		
<b>NARRATIVE</b>		
Describe in detail what happened including the concern or potential issue, the environment (weather, terrain, fire behavior, etc), and the resulting safety/health issue. If more room is required, write on a separate piece of paper and include it with this form.		

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## Safety Communiqué Form

AMD-34 / FS 5700-14

		<b>REPORTED BY: (optional)</b> Name: E-Mail: Phone: Cell Phone: Pager: Organization: Organization Other: Date Submitted: mm/dd/yyyy	
<b>EVENT</b>			
Date: mm/dd/yyyy		Local Time: hhmm	Injuries: Y/N
State:		Location: (Airport, City, Lat/Long or Fire Name)	
<b>Operational Control:</b> Agency: Region: Unit:			
<b>MISSION (* see look-up tables)</b>			
Type: *		Other:	
Procurement: *		Other:	
Persons Onboard:		Special Use: Y/N	Hazardous Materials: Y/N
Departure Point:		Destination	
<b>AIRCRAFT (* see look-up tables)</b>			
Type: *	Tail #	Manufacturer: *	Model:
Owner/Operator:		Pilot:	
<b>NARRATIVE: (A brief explanation of the event)</b>			
<b>CORRECTIVE ACTION: (What was done to correct the problem)</b>			

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**28.12 Infrared Aircraft Scanner Request Form. Request MUST be completed on line.**  
(<http://nirops.fs.fed.us/rcr/scanner/>)

**INFRARED AIRCRAFT SCANNER REQUEST**

**Incident# & Project#:**

**BLM#:**

**A#**

Incident Name:		Date/Time:	
Ordering Unit:		Telephone #:	
Local Dispatch:		Telephone #:	
GACC:		Telephone #:	
National IR Coord:		Telephone #: (208) 387-5381	
		FAX #	
		Cell # (208) 859-4475	
Regional IR Coord:		Telephone #: ( )	
		FAX #: ( )	
		Cell #: ( )	
IR Interpreter Ordered: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Telephone #: ( )	
IR Interpreter Assigned:		Cell #: ( )	
Location: Motel		Motel #: ( )	
Office or ICP		FAX #: ( )	
SITL Name and Location:		Telephone #: ( )	
Incident Elevation (AVG):		Feet MSL	Approximate Size: Acres
Weather Over The Incident:			
Delivery Point:		Alt. Delivery Pt:	
Delivery type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Aircraft	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Drop	<input type="checkbox"/> Scanned file (give email address or ftp site in box below)
Delivery time:			
Delivery point weather:			

**Radio Frequencies**

Local admin. Unit	Tx:	Mhz	Tone:	Rx:	Mhz	Tone:
Alternative Freq	Tx:	Mhz	Tone:	Rx:	Mhz	Tone:
Air Tactical Group Supervisor	Tx:	Mhz	Tone:	Rx:	Mhz	Tone:

**Incident Location from 2 VORs: (Degrees) (nautical miles)**

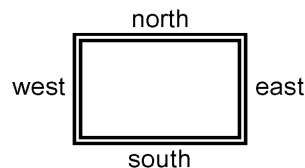
<b>VOR:</b>	<b>Azimuth:</b>	<b>Distance:</b>
<b>VOR:</b>	<b>Azimuth:</b>	<b>Distance:</b>

**Mission Objective and Description:**

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE INFORMATION NEEDED FOR EACH MISSION

**Mapping Block**

NORTH		
SOUTH		
EAST		
WEST		



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## 28.13 Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form

### Incident Status Summary (ICS-209)

1: Date	2: Time	3: Initial   Update   Final			4: Incident Number		5: Incident Name	
6: Incident Kind/Strategy		7: Start Date Time	8: Cause	9: Incident Commander		10: Incident Command Organization		11: State-Unit
12: County	13: Latitude and Longitude Lat: Long: Ownership at Origin:		14: Short Location Description (in reference to nearest town):					
15: Size/Area Involved	16: % Contained or MMA	17: Expected Containment Date:			18: Line to Build	19: Estimated Costs to Date		20: Declared Controlled Date: Time:
21: Injuries this Reporting Period:	22: Injuries to Date:	23: Fatalities		24: Structure Information				
			Type of Structure	# Threatened	# Damaged	# Destroyed		
25: Threat to Human Life/Safety: Evacuation(s) in progress ---- No evacuation(s) imminent -- Potential future threat ----- No likely threat -----			Residence					
			Commercial Property					
			Outbuilding/Other					
26: Projected incident movement/spread in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours:  24 hours:  48 hours:  72 hours:								
27: Values at Risk: include communities, critical infrastructure, natural and cultural resources in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames: 12 hours:  24 hours:  48 hours:  72 hours:								
28: Critical Resource Needs (amount, type, kind, and number of operational periods in priority order in 12, 24, 48 and 72 hour time frames): <b>ex. 3 CRW1 (4); 1 HEL1 (5);</b> 12 hours  24 hours:  48 hours:  72 hours:								



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